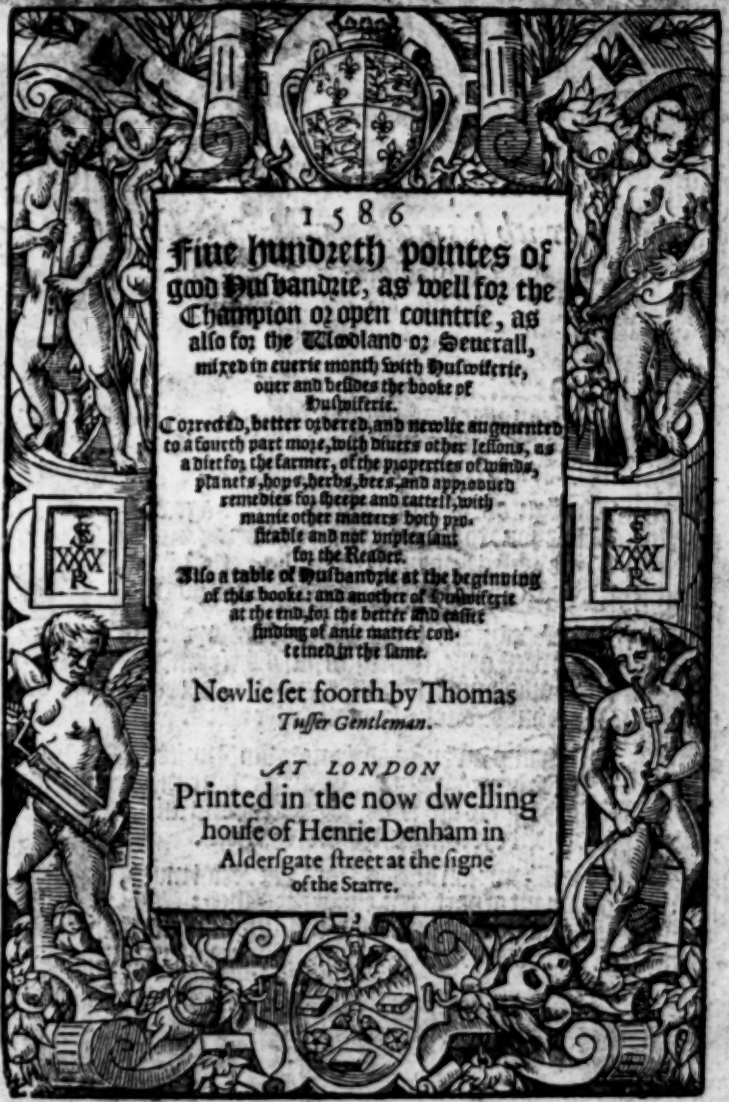

1586

Fiue hundreth pointes of good Husbandrie, as well for the Champion or open countrie, as also for the Woodland or Seuerall,

mixed in euerie month with Huswiferie, ouer and besides the booke of Huswiferie.

Corrected, better ordered, and newlie augmented to a fourth part more, with diuers other lessons, as a diet for the farmer, of the properties of winds, planets, hops, herbs, trees, and approued remedies for sheepe and cattell, with manie other matters both profitable and not vnpleasant for the Reader.

Also a table of Husbandrie at the beginning of this booke: and another of Huswiferie at the end, for the better and easier finding of anie matter conteined in the same.

Newlie set foorth by Thomas *Tusser Gentleman.*

AT LONDON

Printed in the now dwelling house of Henrie Denham in Aldersgate street at the signe of the Starre.

A leſſon how to confer euerie abſtract *with his month, and how to find out* Huſwiferie verſes by the *Pilcrow, and Champion* from Woodland.

In euerie month, yer in aught be begun,
Read ouer that month, what auails to be dun:
So neither this trauell ſhall ſeeme to be loſt,
Nor thou to repent, of this trifling coſt.

The figure of abſtract, and month doo agree,
Which one to another, relations bee:
Theſe verſes ſo ſhort, without figure that ſtand,
Be points of themſelues to be taken in hand.

¶ In huſbandrie matters, where pilcrow ye find,
That verſe apperteineth, to huſwiferie kind:
So haue ye no leſſons (if there ye looke well)
Than huſwiferie booke doth vtter or tell.

Of Champion huſbandrie, now doo I write,
Which heretofore neuer this booke did recite:
With leſſons approued, by practiſe and ſkill,
To profit the ignorant, biue it that will.

The Champion differs, from Seuerall much,
For want of partition, cloſure and ſuch:
One name to them both, doo I giue now and than,
For Champion countrie, and Champion man.

15-274

A table of the points of husbandrie *mentioned in this booke.*

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FINIS.

The Authors Epiſtle to the late Lord *William Paget, wherein he doth diſcourſe* of his owne bringing vp, and of the good-*nes of the ſaid Lord his maſter vnto him,* and the occaſion of this his booke, *thus ſet forth of his owne* long practiſe.

Cap. I.

THOMAS TVSSAR MADE ME

Time trieth the troth in euerie thing,
Herewith let men content their mind,
Of works which beſt may profit bring,
Moſt raſh to iudge moſt often blind.
As therefore troth in time ſhall craue,
So let this booke iuſt fauour haue.

Take you my Lord and maiſter than,
Vnleſſe miſchance miſchanceth me,
Such homelie gift of me your man,
Since more in Court I may not be.
And let your praiſe woon heretofore,
Remaine abroad for euermore.

My ſeruing you (this vnderſtand)
And God his helpe and yours withall,
Did cauſe good lucke to take mine hand,
Erecting one moſt like to fall.

My ſeruing you I know it was,
Enforced this to come to paſſe.

Since being once at Cambridge taught,
Of court ten yeeres I made aſſay,
No muſicke then was left vnſaught,
Such care I had to ſerue that way:
When ioy gan ſlake then made I change,
Expelled mirth for muſicke ſtrange.
My muſicke ſince hath bene the plough,
Intangled with ſome care among,
The gaine not great, the paine inough,
Hath made me ſing another ſong:
Which ſong if well I may auow,
I craue it iudged be by you.

Your ſeruant Thomas Tuſſer.

¶ To the right honorable and my ſpe-
ciall good Lord and Maiſter, the Lord
Thomas Paget of Beaudeſert, ſonne
and heire to his late father
deceaſed.

Chap. 2.

MY Lord, your father looued me,
and you my Lord haue prooued me,
and both your loues haue mooued me,
to write as I haue donne:
Since God hath hence your father,
ſuch flowers as I gather,
I dedicate now rather,
to you my Lord his ſonne.

Your father was my founder,
till death became his wounder,
no ſubiect euer ſounder,
whome prince aduancement gaue:
As God did here defend him,
and honor heere did ſend him,
ſo will I here commend him,
as long as life I haue.

His neighbors then did bliſſe him,
his ſeruants now doo miſſe him,
the poore would gladlie kiſſe him,
aliue againe to be:
But God hath wrought his pleaſure,
and bleſt him out of meaſure,
with heauen and earthlie treaſure,
ſo good a God is he.

His counsell had I vsed,
and *Ceres* art refused,
I need not thus haue mused,
nor droope as now I doo:
But I must play the farmer,
and yet no whit the warmer,
although I had his armer,
and other comfort too.

Aesops fable. The fox dooth make me mind him,
whose glorie so did blind him,
till taile cut off behind him,
no fare could him content.
Euen so must I be prooving,
such glorie I had in looving,
of things to plow behooving,
that makes me now repent.

Loiterers I kept so meanie,
both Philip, Hob, and Cheanie,
that, that waie nothing geanie,
was thought to make me thriue:
Saluft. Like *Iugurth* prince of *Numid*,
my gold away consumid,
with losses so perfumid,
was neuer none aliue.

Great fines so neere did pare me,
great rent so much did skare me,
great charge so long did dare me,
that made me at length crie creake:
Much more of all such fleeces,
as oft I lost by peeces,
among such wilie geeces,
I list no longer speake.

Though countrie health long staid me,
yet lease expiring fraid me,

and

and (*Ictus sapit*) praid me,
to seeke more steadie staie:
New lessons then I noted,
and some of them I quoted,
least some should thinke I doted,
by bringing naught awaie.

Though *Pallas* hath denide me,
hir learned pen to guide me,
for that she dailie spide me,
with countrie how I stood:
Yet *Ceres* so did bold me,
with hir good lessons told me,
that rudenes cannot hold me,
from dooing countrie good.

Pallas goddes of wisdome & cunning.

By practise and ill speeding,
these lessons had their breeding,
and not by heresaie or reeding,
as some abroad haue blowne:
Who will not thus beleeue me,
so much the more they greeue me,
because they grudge to giue me,
that is of right mine owne.

At first for want of teaching,
at first for trifles breaching,
at first for ouer-reaching,
and lacke of taking hid:
was cause that tosse so tost me,
that practise so much cost me,
that rashnes so much lost me,
or hindred as it did.

Yet will I not despaier,
through Gods good gift so faier,
through friendship, gold, and praier,
in countrie againe to dwell:

where

Where rent ſo ſhall not paine me,
but paines ſhall helpe to gaine me,
and gaines ſhall helpe maintaine me,
new leſſons mo to tell.

For citie ſeemes a wringer,
the penie for to finger,
from ſuch as there doo linger,
or for their pleaſure lie:
Though countrie be more painfull,
and not ſo greedie gainfull,
yet is it not ſo vainfull,
in following fanſies eie.

I haue no labour wanted,
to prune this tree thus planted,
whoſe fruit to none is ſcanted,
in houſe or yet in feeld:
Which fruit, the more ye taſt of,
the more to eate ye haſt of,
the leſſe this fruit ye waſt of,
ſuch fruit this tree dooth yeeld.

My tree or booke thus framed,
with title alreadie named,
I truſt goes forth vnblamed,
in your good lordſhips name:
As my good Lord I take you,
and neuer will forſake you,
ſo now I craue to make you,
defender of the ſame.

Your ſeruant Thomas Tuſſer.

Chap. 3.

I Haue beene praid,
to ſhew mine aid,
in taking paine,
not for the gaine,
but for good will,
to ſhew ſuch skill,
as ſhew I could:
That husbandrie,
with huſwiferie,
as cocke and hen,
to countrie men,
all ſtrangnes gone,
might ioine in one,
as louers ſhould.

I truſt both this,
performed is,
and how that here,
it ſhall appere,
with iudgement right,
to thy delight,
is brought to paſſe:
That ſuch as wiue,
and faine would thriue,
be plainlie taught,
how good from naught,
may trim be tride,
and liuelie ſpide,
as in a glaſſe.

What ſhould I win,
by writing in,
my loſſes paſt,
that ran as faſt,
as running ſtreame,
from reame to reame,
that flowes ſo ſwift?
For that I cold,
not get for gold,
to teach me how,
as this dooth yow,
through dailie gaine,
the waie ſo plaine,
to come by thrift.

What is a grote,
or twaine to note,
once in the life,
for man or wife,
to ſaue a pound,
in houſe or ground,
ech other weeke?
What more for health,
what more for wealth,
what needeth leſſe,
run Iacke, helpe Beſſe,
to ſtaie amis,
not hauing this,
far off to ſeeke?

I doo not craue,
mo thanks to haue,
than giuen to me,
alreadie be,
but this is all,
to ſuch as ſhall,
peruſe this booke:

That

That for my ſake,
they gently take,
where ere they find,
againſt their mind,
when he or ſhe,
ſhall minded be,
therein to looke.

And grant me now,
thou reader thow,
ſuch termes to vſe,
ſuch choiſe to chuſe,
as may delight,
the countrie wight,
and knowledge bring:
For ſuch doo praiſe,
the countrie phraiſe,
the countrie acts,
the countrie facts,
the countrie toies,
before the ioies,
of anie thing.

Nor looke thou here,
that euerie ſhere,
of euerie verſe,
I thus reherſe,
may profit take,
or vantage make,
by leſſons ſuch:
For heere we ſee,
things ſeuerall bee,
and there no dike,
but champion like,
and ſandie ſoile,
and claiey toile,
doo ſuffer much.

This being waid,
be not afraid,
to buy to proue,
to read with loue,
to follow ſome,
and ſo to come,
by practiſe true:
My paine is paſt,
thou warning haſt,
th'experience mine,
the vantage thine,
may giue thee choiſe,
to crie to reioiſe,
and thus adue.

FINIS. *T. Tuſſer.*

¶ An

Chap. 4.

GOod husbandmen, must moile and toile,
to laie to liue, by laboured feeld:
Their Wiues at home, must keepe such coile
as their like acts, maie profit yeeld,

For well they know,
as shaft from bow,
or chalke from snow,

A good round rent, their lords they giue,
and must keepe tuch, in all their paie:
With credit crackt, else for to liue,
or trust to legs, and run awaie.

Though fense well kept, is one good point,
and tilth well doone, in season due:
Yet needing salue, in time t'annoint,
is all in all, and needfull true,

As for the rest,
thus thinke I best,
as friend dooth ghest,

With hand in hand, to lead thee forth,
to Ceres campe, there to behold
A thousand things, as richlie worth,
as anie pearle, is worthie gold.

Ceres goddesse of husbandrie.

¶A

Chap. 5.

WHat lookeſt thou herein to haue?
Fine verſes thy fanſie to pleaſe?
Of manie my betters that craue,
Looke nothing but rudenes in theaſe.

What other thing lookeſt thou then?
Graue ſentences manie to find?
Such Poets haue twentie and ten,
Yea thouſands contenting the mind.

What looke ye, I praie you ſhew what?
Termes painted with Rhetorike fine?
Good husbandrie ſeeketh not that,
Nor iſt anie meaning of mine.

What lookeſt thou, ſpeake at the laſt?
Good leſſons for thee and thy wife?
Then keepe them in memorie faſt,
To helpe as a comfort to life.

What looke ye for more in my booke?
Points needfull and meet to be knowne?
Then dailie be ſuer to looke,
To ſaue to be ſuer thine owne.

The

Chap. 6.

Let house haue to fill hir,
Let land haue to till hir.

NO dwellers, what profiteth house for to stand?
What goodnes, vnoccupied bringeth the land?
No labour no bread,
No host we be dead.
No husbandrie vsed, how soone shall we sterue?
Housekeeping neglected, what comfort to serue?
Ill father no gift,
No knowledge no thrift.
The father an vnthrift, what hope to the sonne?
The ruler vnskilfull, how quickly vndonne?

Chap. 7.

As true as thy faith,
This riddle thus saith.

IS eeme but a drudge, yet I passe anie king, The praise of husbandrie
To such as can vse me, great welth I do bring.
Since Adam first liued, I neuer did die,
When Noe was a shipman, there also was I.
The earth to sustaine me, the sea for my fish,
Be readie to pleasure me, as I would wish.
What hath anie life, but I helpe to preserue,
What wight without me, but is readie to sterue.
In woodland, in champion, citie or towne,
If long I be absent, what falleth not downe?
If long I be present, what goodnes can want?
Though things at my comming, were neuer so scant.
So manie as loue me, and vse me aright,
With treasure and pleasure, I richlie acquight.
Great kings I do succour, else wrong it would go,
The king of all kings hath appointed it so.

The

Chap. 8.

Of husband, doth husbandrie challenge that name,
of husbandrie, husband doth likewise the same:
Where huswife and huswiferie, ioineth with thease,
there wealth in abundance, is gotten with ease.

The name of a husband, what is it to saie?
of wife and the houshold, the band and the staie?
Some husbandlie thriueth, that neuer had wife,
yet scarse a good husband, in goodnes of life.

The husband is he, that to labour doth fall,
the labour of him, I dow husbandrie call:
If thrift by that labour, be any waie caught,
then is it good husbandrie, else is it naught.

So houshold and houlholdrie, I dow define,
for folke and the goods, that in house be of thine:
Housekæping to them, as a refuge is set,
which like as it is, so report it doth get.

Be house or the furniture, neuer so rude,
of husband and husbandrie (thus I conclude:)
That huswife and huswiferie, if it be good,
must pleasure togither, as cousins in blood.

The Ladder to thrift.

Chap. 9.

1 TO take thy calling thankefullie,
and shun the path to beggerie.

2 To grudge in youth no drudgerie,
to come by knowledge perfectlie.

3 To count no trauell slauerie,
that brings in penie sauerlie.

4 To follow profit earnestlie,
but meddle not with pilferie.

5 To get by honest practise,
and kæpe thy gettings couertlie.

6 To lash not out too lashinglie,
for feare of pinching penurie.

7 To get good plot to occupie,
and store and vse it husbandlie.

8 To shew to landlord courtesie,
and kæpe thy couenants orderlie.

9 To

9 To hold that thine is lawfullie,
for ſloutnes or for flatterie.

10 To wed good wife for companie,
and liue in wedlocke honeſtlie.

11 To furniſh houſe with houſholdrie,
and make proviſion skilfullie.

12 To ioine to wife good familie,
and none to kéepe for brauerie.

13 To ſuffer none liue idelie,
for feare of idle knauerie.

14 To courage wife in huſwiſerie,
and vſe well doers gentilie.

15 To kéepe nó more but néedfullie,
and count excelle vnſauerie.

16 To raiſe betimes the lubberlie,
both ſnorting Hob and Margerie.

17 To walke thy paſtures vſuallie,
to ſpie ill neighbours ſubtiltie.

18 To hate reuengement hatfullie,
for loſing loue and amitie.

19 To loue thy neighbor neighborlie,
and ſhew him no diſcourteſie.

20 To anſwer ſtrangers ciuilie,
but ſhew him not thy ſecrecie.

21 To vſe no friend deceitfullie,
to offer no man villanie.

22 To learne how to to paciſie,
but truſt him not too trufullie.

23 To kéepe thy touch ſubſtantiallie,
and in thy word vſe conſtancie.

24 To make thy bonds aduiſedlie,
& come not bound through ſurtie.

25 To meddle not with vſurie,
nor lend thy monie ſolifhlie.

26 To hate to liue in infamie,
through craft & liuing ſhiftinglie.

27 To ſhun all kind of treacherie,
for treaſon endeth horriblie.

28 To learne t'eſchew ill companie,
and ſuch as liue diſhoneſtlie.

29 To baniſh houſe of blaſphemie,
leaſt croſſes croſſe vnluckilie.

30 To ſtop miſchance through policie,
for chancing to vnhappilie.

31 To beare thy croſſes patientlie,
for worldlie things are fliperie.

32 To late to kéepe from miſerie,
age comming on ſo créepinglie.

33 To praie to God continuallie,
for aid againſt thine enimie.

34 To ſpend the ſabboth holilie,
and helpe the néedie pouertie.

35 To liue in conſcience quietlie,
and kéepe thy ſelfe from maladie.

36 To eaſe thy ſicknes ſpédilie,
per helpe be paſt recouerie.

37 To ſéeke to God for remedie,
for witches prooue vnluckilie.

These be the ſteps vnfeinedlie:
to clime to thrift by husbandrie.

These ſteps both reach, and teach thee ſhall,
To come by thrift, to ſhift withall.

Chap. 10.

GOD ſendeth & giueth both mouth and the meat,
and bleſſeth vs all with his benefits great:
Then ſerue we the God, that ſo richlie doth giue,
ſhew loue to our neighbors, and late for to liue.

2 As bud by appearing, betokeneth the ſpring,
and leafe by hir falling, the contrarie thing:
So youth bids vs labour, to get as we can,
for age is a burden, to labouring man.

3 A competent liuing, and honeſtlie had,
makes ſuch as are godlie, both thankefull and glad:
Life neuer contented, with honeſt eſtate,
lamented is oft, and repented too late.

4 Count neuer well gotten, that naughtlie is got,
nor well to account of, which honeſt is not:
Looke long not to proſper, that weieſt not this,
leaſt proſpering faileth, and all go amis.

Late wiſelie to marrie.

5 True wedlocke is beſt, for auoiding of ſin,
the bed vndefiled, much honour doth win:
Though loue be in chooſing, farre better than gold,
let loue come with ſomewhat, the better to hold.

Concord bringeth foiſon.

6 Where couples agree not, is rancor and ſtrife,
where ſuch be togither, is ſeldome good life:
Where couples in wedlocke, doo louelie agree,
there foiſon remaineth, if wiſedome there bee.

Wife and children crane a dwelling.

7 Who looketh to marrie, muſt laie to keepe houſe,
for loue maie not alwaie, be plaieng with douſe:
If children increaſe, and no ſtate of thine owne,
what afterward followes, is ſoone to be knowne.

Thé for thine. Hoſtilles grudge. Nurles crane.

8 Once charged with children, or likelie to bee,
giue ouer to ſoiorne, that thinkeſt to thee:
Leaſt grudging of hoſtis, and crauing of nurſe,
be coſtlie and noiſome, to thee and thy purſe.

9 Good husbands that loueth, good houses to kæpe,
are oftentimes carefull, when other doo sleepe:
To spend as they maie, or to stop at the furst,
for running in danger, or feare of the wurst.

Liue within thy tender.

10 Go count with thy coffers, when haruest is in,
which waie for thy profit, to saue or to win:
Of tone of them both, if a sauer we smell,
housekæping is godlie, where euer we dwell.

By harnest is ment all thy stocke.

11 Sonne thinke not thy monie, purse bottome to burne,
but kæpe it for profit, to serue thine owne turne:
A fole and his monie, be soone at debate,
which after with sorrow, repents him too late.

Be thine own purse bearer.

12 Good bargaine a doing, make priuie but few,
in selling refraine not, abroad it to shew:
In making make haste, and awaie to thy pouch,
in selling no haste, if ye dare it auouch.

13 Good landlord who findeth, is blessed of God,
a cumbersome landlord, is husbandmans rod:
He noieth, destroieth, and all to this drift,
to strip his poore tenant, of farme and of thrift.

Euill landlord.

14 Rent corne who so paieth (as worldlings would haue,
so much for an acre) must liue as a slaue:
Rent corne to be paid, for reasnable rent,
at reasnable prices, is not to lament.

Rent corne.

15 Once placed for profit, looke neuer for ease,
except ye beware, of such michers as theese:
Unthriftines, slouthfulnes, careleese, and rash,
that thrusteth thee headlong, to run in the lash.

Foure beggers.

16 Make monie thy drudge, for to follow thy warke,
make wisedome controller, good order thy clarke:
Prouision cater, and skill to thy cooke,
make steward of all, pen, inke, and thy booke.

Thrifts officers.

17 Make hunger thy sauce, as a medcine for healthy,
make thirst to be butler, as physicke for wealth:
Make eie to be usher, good vsage to haue,
make bolt to be porter, to kæpe out a knaue.

Thrifts physicke.

Thrifts bailie.

18 Make husbandrie bailie, abroad to prouide,
make huswiferie dailie, at home for to guide:
Make cofer fast locked, thy treasure to keepe,
make house to be sure, the safer to sleepe.

Husbandlie armor.

19 Make bandog thy scoutwatch, to barke at a theefe,
make courage for life, to be capitaine cheefe:
Make trapdoore thy bulworke, make bell to be gin,
make gunstone and arrow, shew who is within.

Théeues to thrift.

20 The credit of maister, to brothell his man,
and also of mistresse, to miniken Nan:
Be causers of opening, a number of gaps,
that letteth in mischeefe, and manie mishaps.

Friends to thrift.

21 Good husband he trudgeth, to bring in the gaines,
good huswife she drudgeth, refusing no paines:
Though husband at home, be to count ye wot what,
yet huswife within, is as needfull as that.

Enimie to thrift.

22 What helpeth in store, to haue neuer so much,
halfe lost by ill vsage, ill huswiues and such?
So, twentie lode bushes, cut downe at a clap,
such heed maie be taken, shall stop but a gap.

Six noiances to thrift.

23 A retchlesse seruant, a mistres that scowles,
a rauening mastife, and hogs that eat fowles:
A giddie braine maister, and stroiall his knaue,
brings ruling to ruine, and thrift to hir graue.

Inough is a praise.

24 With some vpon sundaies, their tables doo reeke,
and halfe the weeke after, their dinners doo seeke:
Not often exceeding, but alwaie inough,
is husbandlie fare, and the guise of the plough.

25 Ech daie to be feasted, what husbandrie wurse,
each daie for to feast, is as ill for the purse:
Yet measurelie feasting, with neighbors among,
shall make thee beloued, and liue the more long.

Thrifts aduises.

26 Things husbandlie handsome, let workman contriue,
but build not for glorie, that thinkest to thriue:
Who fondlie in dooing, consumeth his stocke,
in the end for his follie, dooth get but a mocke.

27 Spend

27 Spend none but your owne, howsoeuer ye spend,
for byding and shifting, haue seldome good end:
In substance although ye haue neuer so much,
delight not in parasites, harlots and such.

Spoilers to thrift.

28 Be suertie seldome (but neuer for much)
for feare of purse penniles, hanging by such:
Or skarborow warning, as till I beleeue,
when (sir I arest yee) gets hold of thy sleeue.

29 Use (Legem pone) to paie at thy daie,
but vse not (Oremus) for often delaie:
Yet (Præsta quæsumus) out of a grate,
of all other collects, the lender doth hate.

30 Be pinched by lending, for kisse nor for kin,
nor also by spending, by such as come in:
Nor put to thy hand, betwixt barke and the tree,
least through thine owne follie, so pinched thou bee,

31 As lending to neighbour, in time of his need,
wins loue of thy neighbour, and credit doth breed:
So neuer to craue, but to liue of thine owne,
brings comforts a thousand, to manie vnknowne.

32 Who liueth but lends? and be lent to they must,
else buieng and selling, might lie in the dust:
But shameless and craftie, that desperate are,
make manie full honest, the worker to fare.

33 At some time to borrow, account it no shame,
if iustlie thou keepest, thy touch for the same:
Who quicke be to borrow, and slow be to paie,
their credit is naught, go they neuer so gaie.

34 By shifting and borrowing, who so as liues,
not well to be thought on occasion giues:
Then laie to liue warilie, and wiselie to spend,
for prodigall liuers, haue seldome good end.

35 Some spareth too late, and a number with him,
the foole at the bottome, the wise at the brim:
Who careth, nor spareth, till spent he hath all,
of bobbing, not robbing, be fearefull he shall.

36 Where welthinesse floweth, no friendship can lacke,
whom pouertie pincheth, hath frendship as slacke:
Then happie is he, by example that can,
take hæd by the fall of a mischæued man.

37 Who breaketh his credit, or cracketh it twise,
trust such with a suretie, if ye be wise:
Or if he be angrie, for asking thy dew,
once euen, to him afterward lend not anew.

38 Account it well sold that is iustlie well paid,
and count it well bought that is neuer denaid:
But yet here is tone, here is tother doth best,
for buier and seller, for quiet and rest.

39 Leaue princes affaires, vndescanted on,
and tend to such doings as stands thee vpon:
Feare God, and offend not the prince and his lawes,
and kæpe thy selfe out, of the magistrates clawes.

40 As interest or vsurie, plaieth the deuill,
so hilbacke and filbellie, biteth as euill:
Put dicing among them, and docking the dell,
and by and by after, of beggerie smell.

Thrifties auditor.

41 Once weekelie remember, thy charges to cast,
once monthlie see how, thy expenses maie last:
If quarter declareth, too much to be spent,
for feare of ill yeare, take aduise of thy rent.

42 Who orderlie entreth, his paiment in booke,
maie orderlie find them againe (if he looke:)
And he that intendeth, but once for to paie,
shall find this in doing the quietest waie.

43 In dealing vprightlie, this counsell I teach,
first reckon, then write, yer to purse ye doo reach:
Then paie and dispatch him, as soone as ye can,
for lingring is hinderance to manie a man.

44 Haue weights I aduise thee, for siluer and gold,
for some be in knauerie, now a daies bold:
And for to be sure, good monie to paie,
receiue that is currant, as nære as ye maie.

45 Delight

45 Delight not for pleasure, two houses to kæpe,
least charge without measure, vpon thæ dow cræpe:
And Jankin and Jenikin, cosen thæ so,
to make thæ repent it, yer yære about go.

46 The stone that is rolling, can gather no mosse,
who often remœueth, is sure of losse:
The rich it compelleth, to paie for his pryde,
the powre it vndoeth, on euerie side.

47 The eie of the maister, inricheth the hutch,
the eie of the mistresse, auaileth as much:
Which eie, if it gouerne, with reason and skill,
hath seruant and seruice, at pleasure and will.

48 Who seeketh reuengement, of euerie wrong,
in quiet nor safetie, continueth long:
So he that of wilfulnes, trieth the law,
shall striue for a corcome, and thriue as a daw.

49 To hunters and haukers, take heed what ye saie,
mild answer with courtesie, driues them awaie:
So, where a mans better, will open a gap,
resist not with rudenes, for feare of mishap.

50 A man in this world, for a churle that is knowne,
shall hardlie in quiet, kæpe that is his owne:
Where lowlie and such, as of courtesie smels,
finds fauor and freendship, where euer he dwels.

51 Kæpe trulie thy sabboth, the better to spæd,
kæpe seruant from gadding, but when it is næd:
Kæpe fish daie and fasting daie, as they dow fall,
what custome thou kæpest, let others kæpe all.

52 Though some in their tithing, be slacke or tow bold,
be thou vnto Godward, not that waie tow cold:
Euill conscience grudgeth, and yet we dow sæ,
ill tithers, ill thriuers, most commonlie bæ.

53 Paie wækelie thy workeman, his houshold to fæd,
paie quarterlie seruants, to biue as they næd:
Giue garment to such, as deserue and no mo,
least thou and thy wife, without garment dow go.

54 Beware raskabilia, slothfull to worke,
purloiners and filchers, that loueth to lurke:
Awaie with such lubbers, so loth to take paine,
that roules in expenses, but neuer no gaine.

55 Good wife, and good children, are worthie to eat,
good seruant, good labozer, earneth their meat:
Good friend, and good neighboz, that fellowlie gest,
with hartilie welcome, should haue of the best.

56 Depart not with all, that thou hast to thy child,
much lesse vnto other, foz being beguild:
Least if thou wouldst gladlie, possesse it agen,
looke foz to come by it, thou wotest not when.

57 The greatest pzeferment, that child we can giue,
is learning and nurture, to traine him to liue:
Which who so it wanteth, though left as a squier,
consumeth to nothing, as blocke in the fier.

58 When God hath so blest thee, as able to liue,
and thou hast to rest thee, and able to giue:
Lament thine offenses, serue God foz amends,
make soule to be readie, when God foz it sends.

59 Send fruits of thy faith, to heauen afozehand,
foz mercie here doing, God blesseth thy land:
He maketh thy stoze, with his blessing to swim,
and after thy soule, to be blessed with him.

60 Some laie to get riches, by sea and by land,
and ventreth his life, in his enimies hand:
And setteth his soule, vpon sir oz on seauen,
not fearing noz caring, foz hell noz foz heauen.

61 Some pincheth and spareth, and pineth his life,
to coffer vp bags, foz to leaue to his wife:
And she (when he dieth) sets open the chest,
foz such as can sooth hir, and all awaie wrest.

62 Good husband pzeuenting the frailnes of some,
takes part of Gods benefits, as they doo come:
And leaueth to wife, and his children the rest,
each one his owne part, as he thinketh it best.

63 These

63 Theſe leſſons approued, if wiſelie ye note,
maie ſaue and aduantage, ye manie a grote:
Which if ye can follow, occaſion found,
then euerie leſſon, maie ſaue ye a pound.

* An habitation inforced better late than neuer vpon theſe words, *Sit downe Robin and reſt thee.* Chap. 11.

MY freend if cauſe dooth wreſt thee,
Yer follie hath much oppreſt thee,
Farre from acquaintance keſt thee,
Where countrie maie digeſt thee,
Let wood and water requeſt thee,
In good corne ſoile to neſt thee,
Where paſture and meade maie breſt thee,
And healthſome aire inueſt thee,
Though enuie ſhall deteſt thee,
Let that no whit moleſt thee,
Thanke God that ſo hath bleſt thee,
And ſit downe Robin and reſt thee.

The farmers dailie diet. *Chap.* 12.

A Plot ſet downe, for farmers quiet,
as time requires, to frame his diet:
With ſometime fiſh, and ſometime faſt,
that houſhold ſtore, maie longer laſt.

Let Lent well kept, offend not thee, Lent.
for March and Aprill breeders bee:
Spend herring firſt, ſaue ſaltfiſh laſt,
for ſaltfiſh is good, when Lent is paſt.

When Eaſter comes, who knowes not than, Eaſter.
that veale and bakon, is the man:
And Martilmas beefe, dooth beare good tacke,
when countrie folke, doo dainties lacke.

When

Midsummer. When mackrell ceaseth from the seas,
John Baptist brings, grasse, beefe and peas.

Michelmas. Fresh herring plentie, Michell brings,
with fatted crones, and such old things.

Hallomas. All Saints doo laie, for porke and souse,
for sprats and spurlings, for their house.

Christmas. At Christmas plaie, and make good cheere,
for Christmas comes, but once a yeere.

A caneat. Though some then doo, as doo they would,
let thriftie doo, as doo they should.

Fasting. For causes good, so manie waies,
keepe embrings well, and fasting daies.

Fishdaies. What law commands, we ought t'obaie,
for fridaie, saturne and wednesdaie.

A thing needfull. The land dooth will, the sea dooth wish,
spare sometime flesh, and feed of fish.

The last remedie. Where fish is scant, and frute of trées,
Supplie that want with butter and chées.

q Tusser.

¶ A description of the properties of winds *all the times of the yeare. Chap. 13.*

In winter. NOrth winds send haile, South winds bring raine,
East winds we bewaile, West winds blow amaine:
North east is too cold, South east not too warme,
North west is too bold, South west dooth no harme.

At the spring. The North is a noier, to grasse of all sutes,
The East a destroier, to hearbs and all frutes:

Summer. The South with his showers, refresheth the corne,
The West to all flowers, maie not be forborne.

Autumne. The West as a father, all goodnes dooth bring,
The East, a forbearer no maner of thing:
The South as vnkind, draweth sicknesse too neere,
The North as a freend, maketh all againe cleere.

With

With temperate wind, we be blessed of God,
With tempest we find we are beat with his rod:
All power, we know, to remaine in his hand,
How euer wind blow, by sea or by land.

God is the gouernor of wind & weather.

Though winds dw rage, as winds were wood,
And cause spring tides, to raise great flood,
And loftie ships, leaue anchor in mud,
Bereauing manie, of life and of blud:
Yet true it is, as cow chewes cud,
And træs at spring, dw yæld forth bud,
Except wind stands, as neuer it stod:
It is an ill wind turnes none to gwd.

Of the planets. Chap. 14.

AS huswiues are teached, in stæd of a clocke,
how winter nights passeth by crowing of cocke:
So, here by the planets, as farre as I dare,
some lessons I leaue for the husbandmans share.

If daie star appeareth, daie comfort is nie,
if sunne be at south, it is nwne by and bie:
If sunne be at westward, it setteth anon,
if sunne be at setting, the daie is swne gon.

Of the rising & going downe of the sun.

Mwne changed, keeps closet, thræ daies as a quæne,
yet she in hir prime, will of ame bæ sæne:
If great she appeareth, it showeth out,
if small she appeareth, it signifieth drout.

Of the mwne changing.

At change or at full, come it late, or else swne,
maine sea is at highest, at midnight and nwne:
But yet in the creeks, it is later high flood,
through farnesse of running, by reason as gwd.

Tide flowing is feared, for manie a thing,
great danger to such as be sicke, it doth bring:
Sea eb, by long ebbing, some respit doth giue,
and sendeth gwd comfort, to such as shall liue.

Of flowing and ebbing, to such as be verie sicke.

¶ Septembers

Chap.14.

1 NOw enter John,
old farmer is gon.

2 What champion vſeth,
that woodland refuſeth.

3 God ſarme now take,
kæpe ſtill or forſake.

4 What helpes reuiue,
the thriuing to thriue.

5 Plough fenſe and ſtore,
ought elſe before.

6 By tits and ſuch,
few gaineth much.

7 Horſſe ſtrong and light,
ſone charges quight.
Light head and purſe,
what lightnes wurſe?

8 Who goeth a borrowing,
goeth a ſorrowing.
Few lends (but fooles)
their working tooles.

9 Græne rie haue ſome,
yer Michelmas come.

10 Grant ſoile hir luſt,
ſow rie in duſt.

11 Cleane rie that ſowes,
the better crop mowes.

12 Wire rie aright,
with wheat that is whight.

13 Sée corne ſowne in,
to thicke nor to thin.
For want of ſeed,
land yeldeth weed.

14 With ſling or bowe,
kæpe corne from crowe.

15 Trench hedge and forrow,
that water maie thorow.
Dæpe dike ſaues much,
from drouers and ſuch.

16 Amend marſh wall,
crab holes and all.

17 Geld buls and rams,
ſew ponds mend dams.
Sell webſter thy wull,
fruit gather, grapes pull.
For feare of drabs,
go gather thy crabs.

18 Plucke frute to laſt,
when Michell is paſt.

19 Forget it not,
frute bruiſed will rot.
Light ladder and long,
doth trée leaſt wrong.
Go gather with ſkill,
and gather that will.

20 Driue hiue good corne,
for war and for horne.
No driuing of hiue,
till yeares paſt fiue.

21 God dwelling giue bée,
or henſe goes ſhée.

22 Put bore in ſtie,
for Hallontide nie.

23 With bore (good Tille)
let naught be amiſſe.

24 Barle hempe leſt gréene,
now plucke vp cléene.

Drowne

Drowne hempe as ye nèd,
once had out his ſéd.
I praie thée (god Kit)
drowne hempe in pit.

25 Of all the reſt,
white hempe is beſt.
Let ſkilfull be gotten,
leaſt hempe proue rotten.

26 Set ſtrawberies wife,
I loue them for life.

27 Plant reſpe and roſe,
and ſuch as thoſe.

28 Go gather vp maſt,
yer time be paſt.
Maſt fats vp ſwine,
maſt kils vp kine.

29 Let hogs be rong,
both old and yong.

30 No maſt vpon oke,
no longer vnyoke.
If hog do crie,
giue eare and eie.

31 Hogs haunting corne,
mate not be borne.

32 God neighbour thow,
god cuſtome allow.
No ſcaring with dog,
whilſt maſt is for hog.

33 Get home with the brake,
to brue with and bake.
To couer the ſhed,
drie ouer the hed.
To lie vnder cow,
to rot vnder mow.
To ſerue to burne,
for manie a turne.

34 To ſawpit draw,
bord log to ſaw.
Let timber be haſte,
leaſt proſit do quaile.
Such bord and pale,
is readie ſale.

35 Sawne ſlab let lie,
for ſtable and ſtie.
Saw duſt ſpred thicke,
makes allie tricke.

36 Kéepe ſafe thy fenſe,
ſcare breakhedge thenſe.
A drab and a knaue,
will prowle to haue.

37 Parke wind and mone,
at midnight and none.
Some rigs thy plow,
ſome milks thy cow.

38 Red cur or blacke,
few prowlers lacke.

39 Some ſteale, ſome pilch,
ſome all awaie filch.
Parke loſſes with gréeſe,
through prowling théeſe.

Thus endeth Septembers abſtract, agréeing with Septembers husbandrie.

Other ſhort remembrances.

Now frend as ye wiſh,
go ſeuer thy fiſh:
When frend ſhall come,
to be ſure of ſome.

Thy

Thy ponds renew,
put eles in stew.
To liue till Lent,
and then to be spent.

Set privie, or prim,
set box like him.

Set gelowflowers all,
that growes on the wall.

Set herbs some more,
for winter store.
Sowe seeds for pot,
for flowers sowe not.

Here ends Septembers short remembrances.

¶ Septembers husbandrie.

Chap. 15.

September blow soft,
Till frute be in loft.

Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

1 AT Michelmas lightlie, new farmer comes in,
new husbandrie forceth, him new to begin:
Old farmer still taking, the time to him giuen,
makes August to last, vntill Michelmas euen.

2 New farmer maie enter (as champions saie)
on all that is fallow, at Lent ladie daie:
In woodland old farmer, to that will not yeeld,
for lossing of pasture, and seed of his seeld.

Farme take or gine ouer.

3 Prouide against Michelmas, bargaine to make,
for farme to giue ouer, to keepe or to take:
In doing of either, let wit beare a stroke,
for buieng or selling, of a pig in a poke.

Tweine good properties.

4 Good farme and well stored, good housing and drie,
good corne and good dairie, good market and nie:
Good shepheard good tilman, good Jacke and good Gill,
makes husband and huswife, their coffers to fill.

Haue euer a good tense.

5 Let pasture be stored, and tensed about,
and tillage set forward, as needeth without:
Before ye dow open, your purse to begin,
with anie thing doing, for fansie within.

6 No ſtoring of paſture, with baggagelie tit, with ragged, with aged, and euill at hit: Let carren and barren, be ſhifted awaie, for beſt is the beſt, whatſoeuer ye paie. Beſt cattell moſt profit.

7 Horſſe, oxen, plough, tumbrell, cart, waggen, & waine, the lighter and ſtronger, the greater thy gaine: The ſoile and the ſeed, with the ſheafe and the purſſe, the lighter in ſubſtance, for profit the wurſſe. Strong and light.

8 To borrow to daie, and to morrow to mis, for lender or borrower, noiance it is: Then haue of thine owne, without lending vnſpilt, what followeth needfull, here learne if thou wilt. Hate borrowing.

A digreſſion to huſbandlie furniture.

1 Barne locked, gote ladder, ſhort pitchforke and long, flaile, ſtrawforke and rake, with a fan that is ſtrong: Wing, cartnaue and buſhell, pecke, ſtrike readie hand, get caſting ſhouell, byrome, and a ſacke with a band. Barne furniture.

2 A ſtable well planked, with keie and a locke, walles ſtronglie well lined, to beare off a knocke: A racke and a manger, good litter and haie, ſweet chaffe, and ſome prouender euerie daie. Stable furniture.

3 A pitchforke, a dongforke, ſæue, ſkep, and a bin, a byrome and a paile, to put water therein: A handbarrow, wheelebarrow, ſhouell and ſpade, a currie combe, mainecombe, and whip for a iade.

4 A buttrice and pinſers, a hammer and naile, an aperne and ſiſers, for head and for taile: Whole bridle and ſaddle, whit leather and nall, with collars and harneis, for thiller and all.

5 A panell and wantie, packſaddle and ped, a line to fetch litter, and halters for hed: With crotches and pins, to hang trinkets thereon, and ſtable faſt chained, that nothing be gon.

6 Strong

Cart furniture.

6 Strong ereitred cart, that is clouted and shod,
cart ladder and wimble, with perser and pod:
Wheele ladder for harueſt, light pitchforke and tough,
shaue, whiplash well knotted, and cartrope inough.

A coome is halfe a quarter.

7 Ten sacks, whereof euerie one holdeth a coome,
a pulling hooke handsome, for bushes and broome:
Light tumbrell, and dongcrone, for ealing sir wag,
shouell, pickar, and mattocke, with bottle and bag.

Husbandrie tooles.

8 A grindstone, a whetstone, a hatchet and bill,
with hammer and English naile, sorted with skill:
A frower of iron, for cleauing of lath,
with roule for a sawpit, good husbandrie hath.

9 A short saw, and long saw, to cut a two logs,
an ax and a nads, to make troffe for thy hogs:
A douercourt beetle, and wedges with steele,
strong leuer to raise vp, the blocke from the wheele.

Plough furniture.

10 Two ploughs and a ploughcheine, ij culters, iij shares,
with ground clouts, & side clouts, for toile ỳ sow tares:
With or bowes, and oryokes, and other things mo,
for orteeme and horsteeme, in plough for to go.

11 A plough beetle, ploughstaffe, to further the plough,
great clod to a sunder, that breaketh so rough:
A sled for a plough, and another for blocks,
for chimnie in winter, to burne vp their docks.

12 Sedge collars for ploughhorse, for lightnes of necke,
good sæd, and good sower, and also sæd pecke:
Strong oxen and horsses, well shod and well clad,
well meated and vled, for making thee sad.

13 A barlie rake toothed, with iron and steele,
like paire of harrowes, and roller doth weele:
A sling for a mother, a bolwe for a boy,
a whip for a carter, is hoigh de la roy.

Harueſt tooles.

14 A brush syth, and grasse syth, with rifle to stand,
a cradle for barlie, with rubstone and sand:
Sharpe sikle and weeding hooke, haie forke and rake,
a meake for the peasse, and to swing vp the brake.

15 Short

15 Short rakes for to gather vp, barlie to bind,
and greater to rake vp, such leauings behind:
A rake for to rake vp, the fitches that lie,
a pike for to pike them vp, handsome to drie.

16 A skuttle or skeine, to rid soile from the corne,
and sharing sheares readie, for sheepe to be shorne:
A forke and a hooke, to be tampring in claie,
a lath hammer, a trowell, a hod, or a traie.

17 Strong yoke for a hog, with a twicher and rings,
with tar in a tarpot, for dangerous things:
A sheepe marke, a tar kettle, little or mitch,
two pottles of tar, to a pottle of pitch.

18 Long ladder to hang, all along by the wall,
to reach for a need, to the top of thy hall:
Beame, scales, with the weights that be sealed and true,
sharpe moulspare with barbs, that the mowls dow so rue.

19 Sharpe cutting spade, for the diuiding of mow,
with skuppat and skauell, that marchmen allow:
A sickle to cut with, a didall and crome,
for draining of ditches that noies thee at home.

20 A clauestocke, a rabbetstocke, carpenters craue,
and seasoned timber, for pinwood to haue:
A iacke for to saw vpon, fewell for fier,
for sparing of firewood, and sticks from the mier.

21 Soles, fetters, and shackles, with horstocke and pad,
a cow house for winter, so meet to be had:
A stie for a boze, and a hogscote for hog,
a roost for thy hens, and a couch for thy dog.

Here endeth husbandlie
furniture.

9 Thresh seed, and to fanning, September doth crie, Sowing of rie.
get plough to the field, and be sowing of rie:
To harrow the ridges, yer euer ye strike,
is one peece of husbandrie, Suffolke doth like.

10 Sowe timelie thy white wheate, sowe rie in the dust,
let seed haue hir longing, let soile haue hir lust:
Let rie be partaker, of Michelmas spring,
to beare out the hardnes, that winter doth bring.

Millin. 11 Some mixeth to miller, the rie with the wheat,
tems lofe on his table, to haue for to eat:
But sowe it not mixed, to grow so on land,
least rie tarie wheat, till it shed as it stand.

12 If soile doo desire, to haue rie with the wheat,
by growing togither, for safetie more great:
Let white wheat be tone, be it deare be it cheape,
the sooner to ripe, for the sickle to reape.

Sowing. 13 Though beans be in sowing, but scattered in,
yet wheat, rie, and pease on, I loue not too thin:
Sowe barlie and dredge, with a plentifull hand,
least weed, stead of seed ouergroweth thy land.

14 No sooner a sowing, but out by and by,
with mother or boie, that alarum can crie:
Keping of crowes. And let them be armed, with sling or with bowe,
to skare awaie pigeon, the rooke and the crowe.

Water furrow. 15 Seed sowne, drawe a furrow, the water to draine,
and dike vp such ends, as in harmes doo remaine:
For driuing of cattell, or rouing that waie,
which being preuented, ye hinder their praie.

Amend marsh walles. 16 Saint Michell doth bid thee, amend the marsh wall,
the breche and the crab hole, the foreland and all:
One noble in season, bestowed thereon,
maie saue thee a hundred, yer winter be gon.

Gelding of rams. 17 Now geld with the gelder, the ram and the bull,
sew ponds amend dams, and sell webster thy wull:
Out frute go and gather, but not in the deaw,
with crab and the walnut, for feare of a sheaw.

Gathering of frute. 18 The moone in the waine, gather frute for to last,
but winter frute gather, when Michell is past:
Though michers that loue not, to buie nor to craue,
make some gather sooner, else few for to haue.

19 Frute

19 Frute gatherd too timelie, will taste of the wood,
will shrinke and be bitter, and seldome proue good:
So frute that is shaken, or beat off a tree,
with bruling in falling, soone faultie will bee.

Too earlie gathering is not best.

20 Now burne vp the bees, that ye mind for to driue,
at midsummer driue them, and saue them aliue:
Place hiue in good aire, set southlie and warme,
and take in due season, war, honie, and swarme.

Driuing of hiues.

21 Set hiue on a planke (not too low by the ground)
where herbe with the flowers, may compas it round:
And boords to defend it, from north and northeast,
from showers and rubbish, from vermin and beast.

Preserning of bees.

22 At Michelmas safelie, go stie vp thy broe,
least straieng abroad, ye doo see him no more:
The sooner the better, for Hallontide nie,
and better he brawneth, if hard he doo lie.

Stie vp the broe.

23 Shift broe (for ill aire) as best ye doo thinke,
and twise a daie giue him, fresh vittle and drinke:
And diligent Cillie, my dairie good wench,
make cleanlie his cabben, for measling and stench.

24 Now plucke vp thy hempe, and go beat out the seed,
and afterward water it, as ye see need:
But not in the riuer, where cattell should drinke,
for poisoning of them, and the people with stinke.

Gathering of winter hempe.

25 Hempe huswifelie vsed, looks clearelie and bright,
and selleth it selfe, by the colour so whight:
Some vseth to water it, but some doo it not,
be skilfull in doing, for feare it doo rot.

Whitest hempe best sold.

26 Wife into thy garden, and set me a plot,
with strawberie roots, of the best to be got:
Such growing abroad, among thornes in the wood,
well chosen and picked, proue excellent good.

Setting of strawberies & roses, &c.

27 The barberie, respis, and gooseberie too,
looke now to be planted, as other things doo:
The gooseberie, respis, and roses, all three,
with strawberies vnder them, trimlie agree.

Gooseberies, and respis.

Gathering of mast.

28 To gather some mast, it shall stand thee vpon,
with seruant and children, yer mast be all gon:
Some left among bushes, shall pleasure thy swine,
for feare of a mischiefe, kæpe acorns from kine.

Rooting of hogs.

29 For rooting of pasture, ring hog ye had næd,
which being well ringled, the better doo fæd:
Though yong with their elders, will lightlie kæpe best,
yet spare not to ringle, both great and the rest.

Yoking of swine.

30 Yoke seldome thy swine, while shacktime dooth last,
for diuers misfortunes, that happen too fast:
Or if ye doo fansie, whole eare of the hog,
giue eare to ill neighbour, and eare to his dog.

Hunting of hogs.

31 Kæpe hog I aduise thee, from medow and corne,
for out alowd crieng, that yer he was borne:
Such lawles so hanting, both often and long,
if dog set him chanting, he dooth thee no wrong.

Ringling of hogs.

32 Where loue among neighbors, doth beare anie stroke,
while shacktime endureth, men vse not to yoke:
Yet surelie ringling, is nædfull and good,
till frost doo inuite them, to brakes in the wood.

Carriage of brakes.

33 Get home with thy brakes, yer summer be gon,
for teddered cattle, to sit thereupon:
To couer thy houell, to brew and to bake,
to lie in the bottome, where houell ye make.

Sawe out thy timber.

34 Now saw out thy timber, for bord and for pale,
to haue it vnshaken, and readie to sale:
Bestow it and sticke it, and laie it aright,
to find it in March, to be readie in plight.

Slabs of timber.

35 Saue slab of thy timber, for stable and stie,
for hoysse and for hog, the more clenlie to lie:
Saue sawdust and brickdust, and ashes so fine,
for allie to walke in, with neighbor of thine.

Hedge-breakers.

36 Kæpe safelie and warelie, thine vttermost fense,
with ope gap and breakehedge, doo seldome dispense:
Such runnabout prowlers, by night and by daie,
see punished iustlie, for prowling awaie.

37 At noone if it bloweth, at night if it shine,
out trudgeth Hew makeshift, with hooke and with line:
Whiles Gillet his blouse, is a milking thy cow,
sir Hew is a rigging, thy gate or thy plow.

Learns to know Hew Poller.

38 Such walke with a blacke, or a red little cur,
that open will quicklie, if anie thing stur:
Then squatteth the master, or trudgeth awaie,
and after dog runneth, as fast as he maie.

Blacke or red dogs.

39 Some prowleth for fewell, and some awaie rig,
fat geese and the capon, ducke, hen, and the pig:
Some prowleth for acornes, to fat vp their swine,
for corne and for apples, and all that is thine.

Thus endeth Septembers husbandrie.

¶ Octobers abstract.

Chap. 16.

1 LAie drie vp and round,
for barlie thy ground.

2 To late doth kill,
to soone is as ill.

3 Maids little and great,
picke cleane séed wheat.
Good ground doth craue,
choise séed to haue.
Flailes lustilie thwacke,
least plough séed lacke.

4 Séed first, go fetch,
for edish, or etch,
Soile perfectlie knowe,
per edish ye sowe.

5 White wheat, if ye please,
sowe now vpon pease.
Sowe first the best,
and then the rest.

6 Who soweth in raine,
hath wéed to his paine.
But worse shall he spéed,
that soweth ill séed.

7 Now better than later,
draw furrow for water.
Kéepe crowes good sonne,
for fenfing be donne.

8 Each soile no vaine,
for euerie graine.
Though soile be but bad,
some corne maie be had.

9 Naught proue, naught craue,
naught venter, naught haue.

10 One crop, and awaie,
some countrie maie saie.

11 All grauell and sand,
is not the best land.

A rottenlie mold,
is land worth gold.

12 Why wheat is ſmitten,
good leſſon is written.

13 The iudgement of ſome,
how thiſtles do come.

14 A iudgement right,
of land in plight.
Land all forlorne,
not good for corne.

15 Land barren doth beare,
ſmall ſtraw, ſhort eare.

16 Here maiſt thou reed,
for ſoile what ſeed.

17 Tis tride erie hower,
beſt graine, moſt flower.

18 Groſſe corne much bran,
the baker doth ban.

19 What croppers be,
here learne to ſee.

20 Few after crop much,
but noddies and ſuch.

21 Some woodland maie crake,
three crops he maie take.

22 Firſt barlie, then peaſe,
then wheat if ye pleaſe.

23 Two crops and awaie,
muſt champion ſaie.

24 Where barlie did growe
late wheat to ſowe.
Yet better I thinke,
ſowe peaſe, after drinke.
And then if ye pleaſe,
ſowe wheat after peaſe.

25 What champion knowes,
that cuſtome ſhowes.

26 Firſt barlie per rie,
then peaſe by and by.
Then fallow for wheat,
is husbandrie great.

27 A remedie ſent,
where peaſe lacke vent.
Fat peaſe-fed ſwine,
for drouer is fine.

28 Each diuers ſoile,
hath diuers toile.

29 Some countries vſe,
that ſome refuſe.

30 For wheat, ill land,
where water doth ſtand.
Sowe peaſe or dredge,
below in that redge.

31 Sowe acornes to proue,
that timber do loue.

32 Sowe haſtings now,
if land it allow.

33 Learne ſone to get,
a good quickſet.

34 For feare of the wurſt,
make fat awaie furſt.

35 Fat that no more,
ye keepe for ſtore.

36 Hide carren in graue,
leſſe noiance to haue.

37 Hog meaſeld kill,
for Flemming that will.

38 With peaſebolt and brake,
ſome brew and bake.

39 Old corne worth gold,
so kept as it shold.

40 Much profit is rept,
by sloes well kept.

41 Kepe sloes vpon bow,
for slix of thy cow.

42 Of vergis be sure,
poze cattell to cure.

Thus endeth Octobers abstract, agreeing with Octobers husbandrie.

Octobers short remembrances.

Tis haue an eie,
to boze in the stie.
By malt ill kept,
small profit is rept.

Friend ringle thy hog,
for feare of a dog.
Rie straw vp stacke,
least thacker dow lacke.

Wheat straw drie saue,
for cattell to haue.
Wheat chaffe laie vp drie,
in safetie to lie.

Make handsome a bin,
for chaffe to lie in.
(See threlht) thou shalt
threth barlie to malt.
Cut bushes to hedge,
fense medow and redge.

Stampe crabs that maie,
for rotting awaie.
Make vergis and perrie,
sowe kirnell and berrie.

Now gather vp frute,
of euerie sute.
Parsh wall to slight,
strength now, or god night.

Mend wals of mud,
for now it is god.
Where soile is of sand,
quicke set out of hand.

To plots not full,
ad bzemble and hull.
For set no bar,
whilst month hath R.

Like note thou shalt,
for making of malt.
Brew now to last,
till winter be past.

Here ends Octobers short remembrances.

¶ Octobers husbandrie.

Chap. 17.

October god blast,
To blow the hog mast.

Forgotten month past,
Dow now at the last.

1 NOw laie vp thy barlie land, drie as ye can,
when euer ye sowe it, so looke for it than:

Laie vp barlie land.

Get dailie aforehand, be neuer behind,
least winter preuenting, doo alter thy mind.

2 Who laieth vp fallow, too soone or too wet,
with noiances manie, doth barlie beset:
For weed and the water, so soketh and sucks,
that goodnes from either, it vtterlie plucks.

wheat sowing.

3 Greene rie in September, when timelie thou hast,
October for wheat sowing, calleth as fast:
If weather will suffer, this counsell I geeue,
leaue sowing of wheat, before Hallowmas eeue.

Howe edish be-times.

4 Where wheat vpon edish, ye mind to bestowe,
let that be the first, of wheat ye doo sowe:
Ye seemeth to hart it, and comfort to bring,
that giueth it comfort, of Michelmas spring.

Best wheat first sowen.

5 White wheat vpon peasse etch, doth grow as he would,
but fallow is best, if we did as we should:
Yet where, how, and when, ye intend to begin,
let euer the finest, be first sowen in.

6 Who soweth in raine, he shall reape it with teares,
who soweth in harmes, he is euer in feares:
Who soweth ill seed, or defraudeth his land,
hath eie soze abroad, with a cozie at hand.

7 Seed husbandlie sowne, water furrow thy ground,
that raine when it commeth, maie run awaie round:
Then stir about Nicoll, with arrow and bowe,
take penie for killing, of euerie crowe.

A digression to the vsage of diuers countries *concerning tillage.*

8 Each soile hath no liking, of euerie graine,
nor barlie and wheat, is for euerie baine:
Yet know I no countrie, so barren of soile,
but some kind of corne, maie be gotten with toile.

9 In Grantham, where rie, but no barlie did grow,
good barlie I had, as a manie did know:
Five seame of an aker, I trulie was paid,
for thirtie lode mucke, of each aker so laid.

10 In Suffolke againe, whereas wheat neuer grew,
good hul bandrie vsed, good whet land I knew:
This prouerbe, experience long ago gaue,
that nothing who practiseth, nothing shall haue.

11 As grauell and sand, is for rie and not wheat,
or yeeldeth hir burden, to tone the more great:
So peason and barlie, delight not in sand,
but rather in claie, or in rottener land.

12 Wheat sometime is steelie, or burnt as it growes,
for pride or for pouertie, practise so knowes:
Too lustie of courage, for wheat doth not well,
nor after sir peeler, he loueth to dwell.

13 Much wetnes, hog rooting, and land out of hart,
makes thistles a number, forthwith to vpstart:
If thistles so growing, prooue lustie and long,
it signifieth land, to be lustie and strong.

14 As land full of tilth, and in hartie good plight,
yeelds blade to a length, and increaseth in might:
So crop vpon crop, vpon whose courage we doubt,
yeelds blade for a brag, but it holdeth not out.

15 The straw and the eare, to haue bignes and length,
betokeneth land, to be good and in strength:
If eare be but short, and the straw be but small,
it signifieth barenes, and barren withall.

16 White wheat, or else red, red riuet or whight,
far passeth all other, for land that is light:
White pollard or red, that so richlie is set,
for land that is heauie, is best ye can get.

17 Maine wheat that is mired, with white and with red,
is next to the best, in the market mans hed:
So Turkie or Purkie wheat, manie doo loue,
because it is flourie, as others aboue.

18 Graie wheat is the grosest, yet good for the claie,
though worst for the market, as farmer maie saie:
Much like vnto rie, be his properties found,
cowse flower, much bran, and a peeler of ground.

19 Otes

19 Otes, rie, or else barlie, and wheat that is graie,
brings land out of comfort, and soone to decaie:
One after another, no comfort betweene,
is crop vpon crop, as will quicklie be seene.

Crop vpon crop.

20 Still crop vpon crop, manie farmers doo take,
and reape little profit, for greedines sake:
Though breadcorne & drinkcorne, such croppers doo stand,
count pease or branke, as a comfort to land.

21 Good land that is seuerall, crops maie haue three,
in champion countrie, it maie not so bee:
Tone taketh his season, as commoners maie,
the tother with reason, maie otherwise saie.

22 Some vseth at first, a good fallow to make,
to sowe thereon barlie, the better to take:
Next that to sowe pease, and of that to sowe wheat,
then fallow againe, or lie laie for thy neat.

23 First rie and then barlie, the champion saies,
or wheat before barlie, the champion waies:
But drinke before breadcorne, with Middlesex men,
then laie on more compas, and fallow agen.

24 Where barlie ye sowe, after rie or else wheat,
if land be vnlustie, the crop is not great:
So lose ye your cost, to your coste and smart,
and land (ouerburdened) is cleane out of hart.

25 Exceptions take, of the champion land,
from lieng along, from that at thy hand:
(Just by) ye maie comfort, with compas at will,
far off ye must comfort, with fauour and skill.

26 Where rie or else wheat, either barlie ye sowe,
let codware be next, therevpon for to growe:
Thus hauing two crops, whereof codware is ton,
thou hast the lesse need, to laie cost therevpon.

27 Some far from the market, delight not in pease,
for that erie chapman, they seeme not to please:
If vent of the market place, serue thee not well,
set hogs vp a fatting, to drouer to sell.

28 Two

28 Two crops of a fallow, inricheth the plough,
though tone be of peafe, it is land good inough:
One crop and a fallow, ſome ſoile will abide,
where if ye go further, laie profit aſide.

29 Where peaſon ye had, and a fallow thereon,
ſowe wheat ye maie well, without dong therevpon:
New broken vp land, or with water oppreſt,
or ouermuch donged, for wheat is not beſt.

30 Where water all winter, annoieth too much,
beſtow not thy wheat, vpon land that is ſuch:
But rather ſowe otes, or elſe bullimong thare,
graie peaſon or runſiuals, fitches or tare.

Sowing of acorns.

31 Sowe acorns ye owners, that timber doo loue,
ſowe hawe and rie with them, the better to proue:
If cattell or connie, maie enter to crop,
yong oke is in danger, of loſing his top.

Sowing of haſtings or fullams.

32 Who peſcods delighteth, to haue with the furſt,
if now he doo ſowe them, I thinke it not wurſt:
The greener thy peaſon, and warmer the rome,
more luſtie the later, more plentie they come.

Brembles and hawes

33 Go plow vp or delue vp, aduiſed with ſkill,
the breedth of a ridge, and in length as you will:
Where ſpædie quickſet, for a fenſe ye will drawe,
to ſowe in the ſeed, of the bremble and hawe.

A diſeaſe in fat hogs

34 Through plentie of acorns, the porkling to fat,
not taken in ſeaſon maie periſh by that:
If ratling or ſwelling, get once to the throte,
thou loſeſt thy porkling, a crowne to a grote.

Mat too fat for rearing.

35 What euer thing fat is, againe if it fall,
thou ventereſt the thing, and the fatnes withall:
The fatter the better, to ſell or to kill,
but not to continue, make proofe if ye will.

Burieng of dead cattell

36 What euer thing dieth, go burie or burne,
for tainting of ground, or a worſer ill turne:
Such peſtilent ſmell, of a carrenlie thing,
to cattell and people, great perill maie bring.

37 Thy

Measeld hogs.

37 Thy measeled bacon, hog, sow, or thy boze,
shut vp foz to heale, foz infecting thy stoze:
Or kill it foz bacon, or souse it to sell,
foz Flemming that loues it so daintilie well.

Straw-wispes, & pealbolts.

38 With strawwispe, & peasebolt, with ferne & the brake,
foz sparing of fewell, some brew and doo bake:
And heateth their copper, foz seething of graines,
good seruant rewarded, refuseth no paines.

Old wheat better than new.

39 Good breadcorne and drinkecorne, full xx. weeks kept,
is better than new, that at harueſt is rept:
But foistie the breadcorne, and bowdeaten malt,
foz health or foz profit, find noisome thou shalt.

40 By th'end of October, go gather vp sloes,
haue thou in a readinesse, plentie of thoes:
And kæpe them in bedstraw, or still on the bow,
to staie both the flir, of thy selfe and thy cow.

A medicine foz the cow flic.

41 Seeth water, and plumpe therein plentie of sloes,
mir chalke that is dried, in powder with thoes:
Which so if ye giue, with the water and chalke,
thou makeſt the lax, from thy cow awaie walke.

42 Be sure of vergis (a gallan at least)
so good foz thy kitchen, so nædfull foz beast:
It helpeth thy cattle, so feeble and faint,
if timelie such cattle, with it thou acquaint.

Thus endeth Octobers husbandrie.

¶ Nouembers abstract.

Chap. 18.

1 Let hog once fat,
lose none of that.
When mast is gon,
hog falleth anon.
Still fat vp some,
till shrostide come.
Now porke and souse,
beares tacke in house.

2 Put barlie to malting,
laie flitches a salting.
Through follie to beastlie,
much bacon is reastie.

3 Some winnow, some fan,
some cast that can.
In casting prouide,
foz sæd laie aside.

4 Threth

4 Threſh barlie thou ſhalt,
for chapman to malt.
Elſe threſh no more,
but for thy ſtore.

5 Till March threſh wheat,
but as ye dw eat.
Leaſt baker forſake it,
if foiſtines take it.

6 No chaffe in bin,
makes horſſe looke thin.

7 Sowe haſtings now,
that haſtings allow.

8 They buie it full déere,
in winter that réere.

9 Few fowles, leſſe ſwine,
réere now, friend mine.

10 What loſſe, what ſturs,
through rauening curs?

11 Make Martilmas béefe,
déere meat is a théefe.

12 Set garlike and peaſe,
ſaint Edmund to pleaſe.

13 When raine takes place,
to threſhing apace.

14 Mad braine, to rough,
mars all at plough.
With flaile and whips,
fat hen thort ſkips.

15 Some threſhing by taſke,
will ſteale and not aſke.
Such threſhers at night,
walke ſeldome home light.
Some corne awaie lag,
in bottle and bag.
Some ſteales for a ieſt,
egs out of the neſt.

16 Late ſtouer vp drie,
in order to lie.
Poore bullocke doth craue,
freſh ſtraw to haue.

17 Make wéeklie vp flower,
though threſhers dw lower.
Late graine in loft,
and turne it oft.

18 For mucke regard,
make cleane foule yard.
Late ſtraw to rot,
in waterie plot.

19 Hedlond vp plow,
for compas ynow.

20 For herbs gwd ſtore,
trench garden more.

21 At midnight trie,
foule prines to flie.

22 Kid chimnie of ſoot,
from top to the foot.

23 In ſtable put now,
thy horſſes for plow.

24 Gwd horſkéeper will,
late mucke vpon hill.

25 Cut molhils that ſtand,
ſo thicke vpon land.

Thus endeth Nouembers abſtract, agréeing with Nouembers huſbandrie.

Other ſhort remembrances.

Get pole, boie mine,
beat hawes to ſwine.
Drive hog to the wood,
brake roots be gwd.

For

For mischéefe that falles,
loke well to marsh walles.
Drie laier get neat,
and plentie of meat.
Curst cattell that nurteth,
paye twennell sone hurteth.

God neighbour mine,
ring well thy swine.
Such winter may serue,
hog ringled will sterue,
In frost kéepe dog,
from hunting of hog.

Here ends Nouembers short remembrances.

¶ Nouembers husbandrie.

Chap. 19.

Nouember take flaile,
Let ship no more saile.

Forgotten month past,
doo now at the last.

Slaughter time.

1 AT Hallontide, slaughter time entereth in,
and then doth the husbandmans feasting begin:
From thense vnto shroftide, kill now and then some,
their offall for household, the better will come.

Dredge, is otes & barlie.

2 Thy dredge and thy barlie, go thresh out to malt,
let malster be cunning, else lose it thou shalt:
Th'increase of a seame, is a bushell for store,
bad else is the barlie, or huswife much more.

Winnowing, fanning, and casting.

3 Some vseth to winnow, some vseth to fan,
some vseth to cast it, as cleane as they can:
For seed go and cast it, for malting not so,
but get out the cockle, and then let it go.

Threshing of barlie.

4 Thresh barlie as yet, but as need shall require,
fresh threshed for stouer, thy cattell desire:
And therefore that threshing, forbeare as ye maie,
till Candlemas comming, for sparing of haie.

Threshing of wheat.

5 Such wheat as ye keepe, for the baker to bie,
vnthreshed till March, in the sheafe let it lie:
Least foistines take it, if sooner ye thresh it,
although by oft turning, ye seeme to refresh it.

Chaffe of corne.

6 Saue chaffe of the barlie, of wheat, and of rie,
from feathers and foistines, where it doth lie:
Which mixed with corne, being sifted of dust,
go giue to thy cattell, when serue them ye must.

7 Greene

7 Greene peason or hastings, at Hallontide sowe,
in hartie good soile, he requireth to growe:
Graie peason or runtuals, cheerlie to stand,
at Candlemas sowe, with a plentifull hand.

8 Leaue latewardlie rearing, keepe now no more swine,
but such as thou maist, with the offall of thine:
Except ye haue wherewith, to fat them awaie,
the fewer thou keepest, keepe better ye maie.

9 To reare vp much pultrie, and want the barne doore,
is naught for the pulter, and woorse for the poore:
So now to keepe hogs, and to sterue them for meat,
is as to keepe dogs, for to haill in the streat.

10 As cat a good mouser, is needfull in house,
because for hir commons, she killeth the mouse:
So rauening curres, as a meanie doo keepe,
makes master want meat, and his dog to kill sheepe.

11 (For Easter) at Martilmas hang vp a beefe, Martilmas beefe.
for stall fed and peasefed, plaie pickpurse the theefe:
With that and the like, yer grasse beefe come in,
thy folke shall looke cheerelie, when others looke thin.

12 Set garlike and beanes, at S. Edmund the king, ¶ Set garlike and beanes.
the moone in the waine, thereon hangeth a thing:
Th increase of a pottle (well proued of some)
shall pleasure thy houshold, yer peasecod time come.

13 When raine is a let, to thy doings abrode, Threshing.
set threshers a threshing, to laie on good lode:
Thresh cleane ye must bid them, though lesser they yarne,
and looking to thriue, haue an eie to thy barne.

14 Take heed to thy man, in his furie and heat, Cattell beaters.
with ploughstaffe, & whipstocke, for maiming thy neat:
To thresher for hurting, of cow with his flaile,
or making thy hen, to plaie tapple vp taile.

15 Some pilfering thresher, will walke with a staffe, Corne stealers.
will carie home corne, as it is in the chaffe:
And some in his bottle, of leather so great,
will carrie home vailie, both barlie and wheat.

16 If

Keepe drie thy straw.

16 If houseroome will serue thee, laie stouer vp drie,
and euerie sort, by it selfe for to lie:
Or stacke it for litter, if roome be too poore,
and thatch out the residue, noieng the doore.

Euerie weeke rid thy barne flower.

17 Cause weekelie thy thresher, to make vp his flower,
though slouthfull and pilferer, thereat doo lower:
Take tub for a season, take sacke for a shift,
yet garner for graine, is the better for thrift.

18 All maner of strawe, that is scattered in yard,
good husbandlie husbands, haue dailie regard:
In pit full of water, the same to bestowe,
where lieng to rot, thereof profit maie growe.

Digging of hedlonds.

19 Now plough vp thy hedlond, or delue it with spade,
where otherwise profit, but little is made:
And cast it vp high, vpon hillocks to stand,
that winter maie rot it, to compas thy land.

¶ Trenching of gardens.

20 If garden require it, now trench it ye maie,
one trench not a yard, from another go laie:
Which being well filled, with mucke by and by,
go couer with mould, for a season to lie.

Clensing of priuies.

21 Foule priuies are now, to be clensed and fide,
let night be appointed, such baggage to hide:
Which buried in garden, in trenches alowe,
shall make verie manie things, better to growe.

Sootie chimnies.

22 The chimnie all sootie, would now be made cleene,
for feare of mischances, too oftentimes seene:
Old chimnie and sootie, if fier once take,
by burning and breaking, soone mischeefe maie make.

Put horsse into stable.

23 When ploughing is ended, and pasture not great,
then stable thy horsses, and tend them with meat:
Let season be drie, when ye take them to house,
for danger of nits, or for feare of a louse.

Sauing of doong.

24 Laie compas vp handsomlie, round on a hill,
to walke in thy yard, at thy pleasure and will:
More compas it maketh, and handsome the plot,
if horssekeeper dailie, forgetteth it not.

25 Make

25 Make hillocks of molhils, in field thorough out,
and ſo to remaine, till the yeere go about:
Make alſo the like, whereas plots be too hie,
all winter a rotting, for compas to lie.

Thus endeth Nouembers husbandrie.

¶Decembers abſtract.

Chap. 20.

1 NO ſeaſon to hedge,
get beetle and wedge.
Cleane logs now all,
for kitchin and hall.

2 Dull worke ing toles,
ſome courage coles.

3 Leaue off tittle tattle,
and looke to thy cattle.
Serue yong yere elues,
alone by themſelues.

4 Warme barth for neat,
worth halfe their meat.
The elder that nurteth,
the yonger ſone hurteth.

5 Houſe cow that is old,
while winter doth hold.

6 Out once in a daie,
to drinke and to plaie.

7 Get truſtie to ſerue,
leaſt cattle do ſterue.
And ſuch as in deed,
maie helpe at a need.

8 Obſerue this law,
in ſeruing out ſtraw.

9 In walking about,
good forke ſpie out.

10 At full and at change,
ſpring tides are ſtrange.
If doubt ye fraie,
driue cattle awaie.

11 Danke ling forgot,
will quicklie rot.

12 Here learne and trie,
to turne it and drie.

13 Now ſtocks remoue,
that orchards loue.

14 Set ſtocke to growe,
too thicke nor too lowe.
Set now as they cum,
both cherrie and plum.

15 Sheepe, hog, and ill beaſt,
bids ſtocke to ill feaſt.

16 At Chriſtmas is good,
to let thy horſſe blood.

17 Marke here what rable,
of euils in ſtable.

18 Spire well (old gaffe)
horſſe corne with chaffe.
let Jacke nor Gill,
fetch corne at will.

19 Some countries gift,
to make hard thift.

Some cattell well fare,
with fitches and tare.
Fitches and tares,
be Norffolke wares.

Fæd dowes but kill not,
if stroie them ye will not.
Fat hog (yer ye kill it)
or else ye dow spill it.

20 Tares thrashed with skill,
bestowe as ye will.

Put ore in stall,
yer ore dow fall.

21 Hide strawberies wife,
to saue their life.

Who saetheth hir grains,
hath profit for pains.

22 Knot border and all,
now couer ye shall.

Rid garden of mallow,
plant willow and sallow.

23 Helpe bæs swéet conie,
with liquor and honie.

Let bore life render,
se brawne sod tender.

24 Get campers a ball,
to campe therewithall.

For wife fruit bie,
for Christmas pie.

Thus endeth Decembers abstract, agreeing with Decembers husbandrie.

Ill bread and ill drinke,
makes manie ill thinke.

¶ Octobers short remembrances.

Both meat and cost,
ill dressed halfe lost,

Let Christmas spie,
yard cleane to lie.
No labour, no sweat,
go labour for heat.

Who hath wherewithall,
maie chære when he shall.
But charged man,
must chære as he can.

Here ends Decembers short remembrances.

¶ Decembers husbandrie.
Chap. 21.

O dirtie December,
For Christmas remember:

Forgotten month past,
Dow now at the last.

Beetle and wedges. 1 WHen frost will not suffer, to dike and to hedge,
then get thee a heat, with thy beetle and wedge:
Once Hallomas come, and a fire in the hall,
such sliuers dow well, for to lie by the wall.

2 Get

2 Get grindſtone and whetſtone, for toole that is dull,
or often be letted, and fret bellie full:
A wheelebarrow alſo be readie to haue,
at hand of thy ſeruant, thy compas to ſaue.

Grinding ſtone, and whetſtone.

3 Giue cattell their fodder, in plot drie and warme,
and count them for miring, or other like harme:
Yoong colts with thy wennels, togither go ſerue,
leaſt lurched by others they happen to ſterue.

Heruing of cattell.

4 The racke is commended, for ſauing of doung,
to ſet as the old cannot miſchæfe the yoong:
In tempeſt (the wind being northlie or eaſt)
warme barth vnder hedge, is a ſuccour to beaſt.

Woodland countrie.

5 The houſing of cattell while winter doth hold,
is good for all ſuch, as are feeble and old:
It ſaueth much compas, and manie a ſleepe,
and ſpareth the paſture for walke of thy ſheepe.

Houſing of cattell. Champion.

6 For charges ſo little, much quiet is woone,
if ſtronglie and handſomlie, all things be doone:
But vſe to vntackle them, once in a daie,
to rub and to licke them, to drinke and to plaie.

7 Get truſtie to tend them, not lubberlie ſquire,
that all the daie long, hath his noſe at the fire:
Nor truſt vnto children, poore cattell to feed,
but ſuch as be able, to helpe at a need.

Ordering of cattell.

8 Serue rieſtraw out firſt, then wheatſtraw and peaſe,
then oteſtraw and barlie, then haie if ye pleaſe:
But ſerue them with haie, while the ſtraw ſtouer laſt,
then loue they no ſtraw, they had rather to faſt.

9 Yokes, forkes, and ſuch other, let bailie ſpie out,
and gather the ſame, as he walketh about:
And after at leaſure, let this be his hier,
to beath them and trim them, at home by the fier.

Forks and pokes.

10 As well at the full, of the moone as the change,
ſea rages in winter, be ſuddenlie ſtrange:
Then looke to thy marſhes, if doubt be to fraie,
for feare of (Ne fortè) haue cattell awaie.

Going of cattell in marſhes.

Looke to thy ling & salt fish.

11 Both saltfish and lingfish (if anie ye haue)
through shifting and drieng, from rotting go saue:
Least winter with moistnes, do make it relent,
and put it in hazard, before it be spent.

How to vse ling and haberden.

12 Broome fagot is best, to drie haberden on,
laie bord vpon ladder, if fagots be gon:
For breaking (in turning) haue verie good eie,
and blame not the wind, so the weather be drie.

Remouing of trees.

13 Good fruit and good plentie, doth well in the loft,
then make thee an orchard, and cherish it oft:
For plant or for stocke, laie aforehand to cast,
but set or remoue it, yer Christmas be past.

In orchard point.

14 Set one from another, full fortie foot wide,
to stand as he stood, is a part of his pride:
More faire more worthie, of cost to remoue,
more steddie ye set it, more likelie to proue.

Orchard and hoppard.

15 To teach and vnteach, in a schoole is vnmeet,
to do and vndo, to the purse is vnsweet:
Then orchard or hoppyard, so trimmed with cost,
should not thorough follie, be spoiled and lost.

Letting horse blood.

16 Yer Christmas be passed, let horse be let blood,
for manie a purpose, it doth them much good:
The daie of S. Steeuen, old fathers did vse,
if that do mislike thee, some other daie chuse.

Breeding of the bots.

17 Looke well to thy horses, in stable thou must,
that haie be not fousty, nor chaffe full of dust:
Nor stone in their prouender, feather nor clots,
nor fed with greene pealon, for breeding of bots.

Hogs and hens meat.

18 Some horsekeeper lasheth, out prouender so,
some Gillian spendall, so often doth go:
For hogs meat and hens meat, for that and for this,
that corncloft is emptied, yer chapman hath his.

19 Some countries are pinched, of medowes for haie,
yet ease it with fitches, as well as they maie:
Which inned and threshed, and husbandlie dight,
keeps labouring cattle, in verie good plight.

20 In threshing out fitches, one point I will shew,
first thresh out for seed, of the fitches a few:
Thresh few from thy plowhorse, thresh cleane for thy cow,
this order in Norfolke, good husbands allow.

21 If frost doo continue, take this for a lawe,
the strawberies lowe, to be couered with strawe: ¶ Strawberies.
Laid ouerlie trim, vpon crotches and bowes,
and after vncouered, as weather allowes.

22 The gilleflower also, the skilfull doo knowe,
doth lowe to be couered, in frost and in snowe: ¶ Gilleflowers.
The knot and the border, and rosemarie gaie,
doo craue the like succour, for dieng awaie.

23 Go lowe to thy bees, if the hiue be too light,
set water and honie, with rosemarie dight: ¶ How to preserue bees.
Which set in a dish, full of sticks in the hiue,
from danger of famine, ye saue them aliue.

24 In medow or pasture (to grow the more fine)
let campers be camping, in anie of thine:
Which if ye doo suffer, when lowe is the spring,
you gaine to your selfe, a commodious thing.

Thus endeth Decembers husbandrie.

¶ A digression to hospitalitie. *Chap.* 22.

LEaue husbandrie sleeping, a while ye must doo,
to learne of housekeeping, a lesson or twoo:
What euer is sent thee, by trauell and paine,
a time there is lent thee, to rendrit againe.
Although ye defend it, vnspent for to bee,
another shall spend it, no thanke vnto thee:
How euer we clime, to accomplish the mind,
we haue but a time, thereof profit to find.

✻ A description of time, and the yeare. *Chap.* 23.

OF God to thy doings, a time there is sent,
which endeth with time, that in doing is spent:

For time is it selfe, but a time for a time,
forgotten full soone, as the tune of a chime.

Spring. Summer. In spring time we reare, we sowe and we plant,
in summer get victels, least after we want:
Harvest. Winter. In harvest we carrie in corne, and the frute,
in winter to spend, as we need of ech sute.

Childhood. Age. The yeare I compare, as I find for a truth,
the spring vnto childhood, the summer to youth:
Manhood. Youth. The harvest to manhood, the winter to age,
all quicklie forgot, as a plaie on a stage.

Time past is forgotten, yet men be aware,
time present is thought on, with wonderfull care:
Time comming is feared, and therefore we saue,
yet oft yer it come, we be gone to the graue.

¶ A description of life and riches.

Chap. 24.

WHo liuing, but dailie discerne it he maie,
how life as a shadow, doth vanish awaie:
And nothing to count on, so sure to trust,
as sure of death, and turne vnto dust.

The lands and the riches, that here we possesse,
be none of our owne, if a God we professe:
But lent vs of him, as his talent of gold,
which being demanded, who can it withhold?

God maketh no writing, that iustlie doth saie,
how long we shall haue it, a yeare or a daie:
But leaue it we must (howsoeuer we leeue)
Atrop or death. when Atrop shall plucke vs, from hense by the sleeue.

To death we must stoope, be we high be we lowe,
but how and how suddenlie, few be that knowe:
What carie we then, but a sheet to the graue,
to couer this carkas, of all that we haue?

¶ A description of housekeeping.

Chap. 25.

WHat then of this talent, while here we remaine,
but studie to yeeld it to God with a gaine?

And

And that shall we dow, if we dow it not hid,
but vse and bestow it, as Christ dooth vs bid.

What good to get riches, by breaking of sleepe,
but hauing the same a good house for to keepe?
Not onelie to bring, a good name to thy dore,
but also the prayer, to win of the poore.

Of all other doings, housekeeping is cheefe,
for dailie it helpeth, the poore with releefe:
The neighbour the stranger, and all that haue need,
which causeth thy doings, the better to speed.

Though harken to this, we should euer among,
yet cheeflie at Christmas, of all the yeere long:
Good cause of that vse, maie appeare by the name,
though niggardlie niggards, dow kicke at the same.

¶ A description of the feast of the birth of Christ, commonlie called Christmas. *Chap.* 26.

Of Christ cõmeth Christmas, the name with the feast,
a time full of ioie, to the greatest and least:
At Christmas was Christ (our Sauiour) borne,
the world through sinne, altogither forlorne.

At Christmas the daies, dow begin to take length,
of Christ dooth religion, cheeflie take strength:
As Christmas is onelie, a figure or trope,
so onelie is Christ, the strength of our hope.

At Christmas we banket, the rich with the poore,
who then (but the miser) but openeth his dore?
At Christmas of Christ, manie carols we sing,
and giue manie gifts, in the ioie of that King.

At Christmas in Christ, we reioise and be glad,
as onelie of whom, our comfort is had:
At Christmas we ioie, altogither with mirth,
for his sake that ioied, vs all with his birth.

¶ A description of apt time to spend. *Chap.* 27.

Let such (so fantastical) liking not this,
nor anie thing honest, that ancient is:

Giue place to the time, that so meet we doo see,
appointed of God, as it seemeth to bee.

At Christmas good husbands, haue come on the ground,
in barne and in soller, worth manie a pound:
With plentie of other things, cattell and sheepe,
all sent them (no doubt on) good houses to keepe.

At Christmas the hardnes, of winter doth rage,
a griper of all things, and specially age:
Then lightlie poore people, the young with the old,
be sorest oppressed, with hunger and cold.

At Christmas by labour, is little to get,
that wanting, the poorest in danger are set:
What season then better, of all the whole yeere,
thy needie poore neighbour, to comfort and cheere?

¶ Against fantasticall scrupulousnes.

Chap. 28.

AT this time & that time, some make a great matter,
som help not but hinder, the poore with their clatter:
Take custome from feasting, what commeth then last?
where one hath a dinner, a hundred shall fast.

To dog in the manger, some liken I could,
that haie will eat neene, nor let other that would:
Some scarse in a yeere, giue a dinner or twoo,
nor well can abide, anie other to doo.

Plaie thou the good fellow, seeke none to mis deeme,
dil daine not the honest, though merrie they seeme:
For oftentimes seene, no more verie a knaue,
than he that doth counterfait, most to be graue.

¶ Christmas husbandlie fare.

Chap. 29.

GOod husband and huswife, now cheerlie be glad,
things handsome to haue, as they ought to be had:
They both doo prouide, against Christmas doo come,
to welcome good neighbour, good cheere to haue some.

Christmas countrie fare.

Good bread and good drinke, a good fire in the hall,
brawne, pudding and louse, and good mustard withall:

Beefe

Beefe, mutton and porke, shred pies of the best,
pig, veale, goose and capon, and turkie well drest:
Cheese, apples and nuts, iolie carols to heare,
as then in the countrie, is counted good cheare.
What cost to good husband, is ante of this:
good houshold prouision, onelie it is:
Of other the like, I leaue out a menie,
that costeth the husbandman, neuer a penie.

A Christmas caroll of the birth of Christ, *vpon the tune of King Salomon.*

Chap. 30.

WAs not Christ our Sauiour,
sent to vs from God aboue:
not for our good behauiour,
but onelie of his mercie and loue:
If this be true as true it is,
truelie in deed:
Great thanks to God to yeeld for this,
then had we need.

2 This did our God for verie troth,
to traine to him the soule of man,
and iustlie to performe his oth,
to Sara and to Abram than:
That through his seed all nations should,
most blessed bee:
As in due time performe he would,
as now we see.

3 Which wonderouslie is brought to pas,
and in our sight alreadie donne,
by sending as his promise was,
(to comfort vs) his onelie sonne,
Euen Christ (I meane) that virgins child,
in Bethlem borne:
That Lambe of God, that prophet mild,
with crowned thorne.

4 Such

4 Such was his loue to ſaue vs all,
from dangers of the curſſe of God,
that we ſtood in by Adams fall:
and by our owne deſerued rod,
That through his blood and holie name,
who ſo beleeues:
And flie from ſinne and abhors the ſame,
free mercie he giues.

5 For theſe glad newes, this feaſt doth bring,
to God the Sonne and Holie-ghoſt,
let man giue thanks reioiſe and ſing:
from world to world, from coaſt to coaſt,
For all good gifts ſo manie waies,
that God doth ſend:
Let vs in Chriſt giue God the praies,
till life ſhall end.

T. Tuſſer.

At Chriſtmas be merie, and thankfull withall,
And feaſt thy poore neighbors, the great with the ſmall:
Yea all the yeare long, to the poore let vs giue,
Gods bleſſing to follow vs, whiles we doo liue.

¶Ianuaries abſtract.

Chap. 31.

1 BId Chriſtmas adew,
thy ſtocke now renew.

2 Who killeth a neat,
hath cheaper his meat.
fat home fed ſouſe,
is good in a houſe.

3 Who dainties loue,
a begger ſhall proue.
Who alwaie ſels,
in hunger dwels.

4 Who nothing ſaue,
ſhall nothing haue.

5 Laie durt vpon heaps,
ſome profit it reapes.
When weather is hard,
get mucke out of yard.
A fallow beſtow,
where peaſe ſhall growe:
Good peaſon and white,
a fallow will quite.

6 Go gather quickſet,
the youngeſt go get.
Dig garden ſtroie mallow,
ſet willow and fallow.

Next

Greene willow for stake,
in banke will take.

7 Let do go to bucke,
with conie good lucke.
Spare labour for monie,
store borough with conie.
Get warrener bound,
to vermine thy ground.
Fed doues but kill not,
if lose them ye will not.
Douehouse repaire,
make douehole faire.
For hop ground cold,
doue dong worth gold,

8 God gardener mine,
make garden fine.
Set garden peale,
and beans if ye please.
Set respis and rose,
yong rots of those.

9 The timelie buier,
hath cheaper his fier.

10 Some burns without wit,
some fier lesse sit.

11 Now season is good,
to lop and fell wood.
Prune træs some allows,
for cattell to brows.

12 Giue shepe to their fés,
the mistle of trées.

13 Let lop be shorne,
that hindereth corne.
Saue edder and stake,
strong hedge to make.

14 For sap as ye knowe,
let one bough growe.
Nert yere ye may,
that bough cut awaie.

15 A lesson good,
to increase more wood.

16 Saue crotches of wud,
saue spars and stud.
Saue hop for his dole,
the strong long pole.

17 How euer ye scotch,
saue pole and crotch.

18 From Christmas to Maie,
weake cattell deceaie.

19 With bergis acquaint,
pore bullocke so faint.
This medcine approued,
is for to be loued.

20 Let plaister lie,
three daies to trie.
Tw long if ye staie,
taile rots awaie.

21 Ewes readie to yeane,
craues ground rid cleane.
Kepe shepe out of briers,
kepe beast out of miers.

22 Kepe bushes from bill,
till hedge ye will.
Best had for thy turne,
their rots go and burne.

23 No bushes of mine,
if fense be thine.

24 In stubbed plot,
fill hole with clot.

25 Rid grasse of bones,
of sticks and stones.

26 Warme

26 Warme barth giue lams,
good food to their dams.
Loke dailie well to them,
leaſt dogs vndo them.

27 Yong lam well ſold,
fat lam worth gold.

28 Keepe twins for breed,
as ewes haue need.

29 One calfe if it pleaſe ye,
now reared ſhall eaſe ye.
Calues likelie reare,
at riſing of yeare.
Calfe large and leane,
is beſt to weane.

30 Calfe lickt take awaie,
and houſe it ye maie.
This point I allow,
for ſeruant and cow.

31 Calues yonger than other,
learnes one of another.

32 No danger at all,
to geld as they fall.
Yet Pichell cries,
pleaſe butchers eies.

33 Sow readie to fare,
craues huſwiues care.

34 Leaue ſow but fiue,
the better to thriue.

35 Weane ſuch for more,
as ſucks before.
Weane onelie but three,
large breeders to bee.

36 Lam, bulchin and pig,
geld vnder the big.

37 Learne wit fir dolt,
in gelding of colt.

38 Geld yong thy fillie,
elſe periſh will ginnie.
Let gelding alone,
ſo large of bone.
By breathlie tits,
few profit hits.

39 Breed euer the beſt,
and do off the reſt.
Of long and large,
take huſwife a charge.

40 God cow and god ground,
yeelds yeerelie a pound.
God faring ſow,
holds profit with cow.

41 Who keeps but twaine,
the more maie gaine.

42 Tyth iuſtlie god garſon,
elſe driue will the parſon.

43 Thy garden twifallow,
ſtroie hemlocke and mallow.

44 Like practiſe they proue,
that hops do loue.

45 Now make and wand in,
trim bower to ſtand in.
Leaue wadling about,
till arbor be out.

46 Who now ſowes otes,
gets gold and grotes.
Who ſowes in Maie,
gets little that waie.

47 Go breake vp land,
get mattocke in hand.

Stub

Stub rot ſo tough,
for breaking of plough.

48 What greater crime,
than loſſe of time?

49 Laie land for leaze,
breake vp if ye pleaze.
But fallow not yet,
that haſt anie wit.

50 Where drinke ye ſowe,
good tilth beſtowe.

51 Small profit is found,
by peeling of ground.

52 Land paſt the beſt,
caſt vp to reſt.

Thus endeth Ianuaries abſtract, agreeing with Iannaries husbandrie.

Other ſhort remembrances.

Get pulling hooke (firs)
for broome and firs.
Plucke broome, broome ſtill,
cut broome, broome kill.

Broome pluckt by and by,
breake vp for rie.
Friend ringle thy hog,
or looke for a dog.

In caſting prouide,
for ſeed laie aſide.
Get dong friend mine,
for ſtocke and vine.

If earth be not ſoft,
go dig it aloft.
For quamier get boats,
ſtub alders and rots.

Hop poles war ſcant,
for poles mo plant.
Set cheſtnut and walnut,
ſet filbeard and ſmalnut.

Peach plumtree and cherie,
yong baie and his berie,
Or ſet their ſtone,
vnſet leaue out none.

Sowe kirnels to beare,
of apple and peare.
All trees that beare gum,
ſet now as they cum.

Now ſet or remoue,
ſuch ſtocks as ye loue.

Here ends Ianuaries ſhort remembrances.

Of trees or roots to be ſet *or remoued.*

1 Apple trees of all ſorts.
2 Apricocks.
3 Barberies.
4 Bulleſſe blacke & white.
5 Cheries red and blacke.
6 Cheſtnuts.
7 Cornet plums.
8 Damſens white & blacke
9 Filbeards red and white.
10 Goſeberies.
11 Grapes white and red.
12 Greene or graſſe plums.
13 Hurtleberies.
14 Medlers or marles.
15 Mulberies.
16 Peaches white and red.
17 Peares of all ſorts.
18 Perarplums blacke and yellow.

19 Quince

19 Quince trées.
20 Kelpis.
21 Reisons.
22 Small nuts.
23 Strawberies red and white.
24 Seruice trées.
25 Walnuts.
26 Wardens white and red,
27 Wheat plums.

Now set ye maie,
the box and baie.
Haithorne and pyim,
for clothes trim.

¶ Ianuaries husbandrie.

Chap. 32.

A kindlie good Ianuere,
Freesleth pot by the feere.
Forgotten month past,
Dow now at the last.

Husbandlie lessons.

1 When Christmas is ended bid feasting adue,
go plaie the good husband thy stocke to renue:
Be mindfull of rearing, in hope of a gaine,
dame profit shall giue thee, reward for thy paine.

2 Who both by his calfe, and his lambe will be knowne,
maie well kill a neat, and a sheepe of his owne:
And he that can reare vp, a pig in his house,
hath cheaper his bakon, and sweeter his souse.

3 Who eateth his veale, pig and lambe beeing froth,
shall twise in a weeke, go to bed without broth:
Unskilfull that passe not, but sell awaie sell,
shall neuer haue plentie, where euer they dwell.

4 Be greedie in spending, and careless to saue,
and shortlie be needie, and readie to craue:
Be wilfull to kill, and vnskilfull to store,
and looke for no foison, I tell thee before.

5 Laie dirt vpon heapes, faire yard to be seene,
if frost will abide it, to feeld with it cleene:
In winter a fallow, some loue to bestowe,
where peasse for the pot, they intend for to sowe.

Quicksset now.

6 In making or mending, as needeth thy ditch,
get set to quicke set it, learne cunninglie whitch:
In hedging (where claie is) get stake as ye knowe,
of popler and willow, for fewell to growe.

7 Leaue

7 Leaue killing of conie, let do go to bucke,
and vermine thy burrow, for feare of ill lucke:
Fæd doue (no more killing) old doue-house repaire,
saue doue-dong for hoppyard, when house ye make faire.

Kéepe cleane thy douehouse.

8 Dig garden, stroie mallow, now maie you at ease,
and set (as a daintie) thy runciuall peale:
Go cut and set roses, chuse aptlie the plot,
the roots of the youngest, are best to be got.

¶ Runciuall peason.

9 In time go and bargaine, least worser ye fall,
for fewell for making, for cariage and all:
To buie at the stub, is the best for the buier,
more timelie prouision the cheaper the fier.

Timelie prouision for fewell.

10 Some burneth a lode, at a time in his hall,
some neuer leaue burning, till burnt they haue all:
Some making of hauocke, without anie wit,
make manie poore soules, without fire to sit.

Ill husbandrie.

11 If frost doth continue, this lesson doth well,
for comfort of cattell, the fewell to fell:
From euerie tree, the superfluous bows,
now prune for thy neat, thereupon to go brows.

Pruning of trees.

12 In pruning and trimming, all maner of trees,
reserue to ech cattell, their properlie fees:
If snowe do continue, sheepe hardlie that fare,
craue Wisse and Iuie, for them for to spare.

Wisse and Iuie.

13 Now lop for thy fewell, old pollenger growne,
that hinder the corne or the grasse to be mowne:
In lopping and felling, saue edder and stake,
thine hedges as needeth, to mend or to make.

14 In lopping old Iocham, for feare of mishap,
one bough staie vnlopped, to cherish the sap:
The second yeare after, then boldlie ye maie,
for driping his fellows, that bough cut awaie.

Lopping of pollengers.

15 Lop popler and sallow, elme maple and pie,
well saued from cattell, till summer to lie:
So far as in lopping, their tops ye do fling,
so far without planting, young copie will spring.

The propertie of soft wood.

16 Such

16 Such fewell as standing, a late ye haue bought,
now fell it and make it, and doo as ye ought:
Giue charge to the hewers (that manie things mars)
to hew out for crotches, for poles and for spars.

Hop poles and crotches.

17 If hopyard or orchard, ye mind for to haue,
for hop poles and crotches, in lopping go saue:
Which husbandlie saued, maie serue at a push,
and stop by so hauing, two gaps with a bush.

18 From Christmas, till Maie be well entered in,
some cattell waxe faint, and looke poorelie and thin:
And chieflie when prime-grasse, at first dooth appeere,
then most is the danger of all the whole yeere.

A medicine for faint cattell.

19 Take vergis and heat it, a pint for a cow,
baie salt a handfull, to rub toong ye wot how:
That doone with the salt, let hir drinke off the rest,
this manie times raiseth, the feeble vp best.

To fasten loose teeth in a bullocke.

20 Poore bullocke with browsing, and naughtilie fed,
scarse feedeth, hir teeth be so loose in hir hed:
Then slise ye the taile, where ye feele it so soft,
with soot and with garlike, bound to it aloft.

21 By brembles and bushes, in pasture too full,
poore sheepe be in danger, and looseth their wooll:

Ewes vpon eaning.

Now therefore thine ewe, vpon lamming so neere,
desireth in pasture, that all maie be cleere.

22 Leaue grubbing or pulling, of bushes (my sonne)
till timelie thy fenses, require to be donne:
Then take of the best, for to furnish thy turne,
and home with the rest, for the fire to burne.

Stubbing of greeas.

23 In euerie greene, if the fense be not thine,
now stub vp the bushes, the grasse to be fine:
Least neighbour doo dailie, so hacke them beliue,
That neither thy bushes, nor pasture can thriue.

24 In ridding of pasture, with turfes that lie bie,
fill euerie hole vp, as close as a die:
The labour is little, the profit is gaie,
what euer the loitering labourers saie.

25 The

25 The ſticks and the ſtones, go and gather vp cleene,
for hurting of ſieth, or for harming of greene:
For feare of Hew prowler, get home with the reſt,
when froſt is at hardeſt, then cariage is beſt.

26 Yoong bromme or good paſture, thy ewes doo require, Yoong lambs.
warme barth and in ſafetie, their lambs doo deſire:
Looke often well to them, for fores and dogs,
for pits and for brembles, for vermin and hogs.

27 More daintie the lambe, more worth to be ſold,
the ſoner the better for ewe that is old:
But if ye doo mind, to haue milke of the dame,
till Maie doo not ſeuer, the lambe fro the ſame.

28 Ewes yearlie by twinning, rich maiſters doo make, Rearing of lambs.
the lambe of ſuch twinners, for breeders go take:
For twinlings be twiggers, increaſe for to bring,
though ſome for their twigging, Peccaui maie ſing.

29 Calues liklie that come, betweene Chriſtmas & Lent, Rearing of calues.
take huſwife to reare, or elſe after repent:
Of ſuch as doo fall, betweene change and the prime,
no rearing but ſell, or go kill them in time.

30 Houſe calfe and go ſuckle it, twiſe in a daie, Houſing a calfe.
and after a while, ſet it water and haie:
Stake ragged to rub on, no ſuch as will bend,
then weane it well tended, at fiftie daies end.

31 The ſenior weaned, his yonger ſhall teach,
both how to drinke water, and haie for to reach:
More ſtroken and made of, when ought it doth aile,
more gentle ye make it, for yoke or the paile.

32 Geld bul-calfe and ram-lambe, as ſoone as they fall, Of gelding.
for therein is lightlie, no danger at all:
Some ſpareth the tone, for to pleaſure the eie,
to haue him ſhew greater, when butcher ſhall bie.

33 Sowes readie to farrow, this time of the yeere,
are for to be made of, and counted full deere:
For now is the loſſe, of the fare of thy ſow,
more great than the loſſe, of two calues of thy cow.

¶ Rearing of pigs.

34 Of one sow togither, reare few aboue fiue,
and those of the fairest, and likeliest to thriue:
Vngelt of the best, keepe a couple for store,
one boye-pig and sow-pig, that sucketh before.

¶ A waie to haue large heard of hogs.

35 Who hath a desire, to haue store verie large,
at Whitsuntide, let him giue huswife a charge:
To reare of a sow at once, onelie but three,
and one of them also, a boye let it bee.

¶ Gelding time.

36 Geld vnder the dam, within fortnight at least,
and saue both thy monie, and life of the beast:
Geld later with gelders, as manie one do,
and looke of a dozen, to geld awaie two.

Gelding of hoyse colts.

37 Thy colts for the saddle, geld yoong to be light,
for cart do not so, if thou iudgest aright:
Nor geld not, but when they be lustie and fat,
for there is a point, to be learned in that.

Gelding of fillies.

38 Geld fillies (but tits) yer a nine daies of age,
they die else of gelding (or gelders do rage:)
Yoong fillies so likelie, of bulke and of bone,
keepe such to be breeders, let gelding alone.

Reare the fairest of all things.

39 For gaining a trifle, sell neuer thy store,
what loue to acquaintance, what pleasureth more?
The larger of bodie, the better for breed,
more forward of growing, the better they speed.

¶ Of cow and sow.

40 Good milchcow well fed, that is faire and sound,
is yeerelie for profit, as good as a pound:
And yet by the yeere, haue I proued yer now,
as good to the purse, is a sow as a cow.

¶

41 Keepe one and keepe both, with as little a cost,
then all shall be saued, and nothing be lost:
Both hauing togither, what profit is caught,
Good huswifes (I warrant ye) need not be taught.

¶

42 For lambe, pig and calfe, and for other the like,
tithe so as thy cattell, the Lord do not strike:
Or if ye deale guilefullie, parson will preue,
and so to your selfe, a worse turne ye maie geue.

43 Thy

43 Thy garden plot latelie, well trenched and muckt,
would now be twifallowd, the mallows out pluckt:
Well clenſed and purged, of root and of ſtone,
that fault therein afterward, found may be none.

44 Remember thy hoppard, if ſeaſon be drie, Weeding of hoppard.
now dig it and weed it, and ſo let it lie:
More kennie the later, the better his luſt,
more apt to beare hops, when it crumbles like duſt.

45 To arbor begun, and quicke ſet about, Trimming vp arbors.
no powling nor wadling, till ſet be far out:
For rotten and aged, may ſtand for a ſhew,
but hold to their tackling, there dow but a few.

46 In Ianuarie, husband that poucheth the grotes, Sowing of otes.
will breake vp his laie, or be ſowing of otes: Late ſowing not good.
Otes ſowne in Ianuarie, laie by the wheat,
in Maie by the haie, for the cattell to eat.

47 Let ſeruant be readie, with mattocke in hand,
to ſtub out the bushes, that noieth the land:
And cumberſome roots, ſo annoieng the plough,
turne vpward their arſes, with ſorrow inough.

48 Who breaketh vp timelie, his fallow or laie, Breaking vp laie in ſome countries.
ſets forward his husbandrie, manie a waie:
This timelie well ended, doth forwardlie bring,
not onelie by tillage, but all other thing.

49 Though laie land ye break vp when Chriſtmas is gon,
for ſowing of barlie, or otes therevpon:
Yet haſt not to follow, till March be begun,
leaſt afterward wiſhing, it had beene vndun.

50 Such land as ye breake vp, for barlie to ſowe,
two earths at the leaſt, yer ye ſowe it beſtowe:
If land be thereafter, ſet oting apart,
and follow this leſſon, to comfort thine hart.

51 Some breaking vp laie, ſoweth otes to begin,
to ſucke out the moiſture, to ſower therein:
Yet otes with hir ſucking, a peeler is found,
both ill to the maiſter, and worſe to ſome ground.

52 Land arable, driuen or worne to the prowfe,
it craueth some rest, for thy profits behowfe:
With otes ye may sowe it, the sooner to grasse,
more soone to be pasture, to bring it to passe.

Thus endeth Januaries husbandrie.

❧ Februaries abstract.

Chap. 33.

1 Lie compas inow,
yer euer ye plow.

2 Place dong heaps alowe,
more barlie to growe.

3 Eat etch yer ye plow,
with hog, sheepe and cow.
Sowe lintels ye maie,
and peason graie.
Keepe white vnsowne,
till more be knowne.

4 Sowe pease (good trull)
the moone past full.
Fine seeds then sowe,
whilst moone doth growe.

5 Boy follow the plough,
and harrow inough.
So harrowe ye shall,
till couered be all.

6 Sowe pease not to thin,
yer plough ye set in.

7 Late sowne sore noieth,
late ripe hog stroieth.

8 Some prouender saue,
for plowhorsse to haue.
To oren that draw,
giue haie and not straw.
To steeres ye maie,
mix straw with haie.

9 Much carting ill tillage,
make some to flie village.

10 Use cattell aright,
to keepe them in plight.

11 Good quickset bie,
old gathered will drie.

12 Sticke bows a rowe,
where runcinals growe.

13 Sowe kirnels and hawe,
where redge ye did drawe.

14 Sowe mustard seed,
and hempe to kill weed.
Where sets do growe,
see nothing ye sowe.

15 Cut vines and osier,
plash hedge of inclosier.
Feed highlie thy swan,
to loue hir good man.
Nest high I aduise,
least sloud do arise.

16 Land me dow spare,
there dong is good ware.

17 Go strike off the nowles,
of deluing mowles.
Such hillocks in vaine,
laie leuelled plaine.

18 To wet the land,
let mowle hill stand.

19 Yoze

19 Poore cantell craue,
some shift to haue.

20 Cow little giueth,
that hardlie liueth.

21 Rid barlie all now,
cleane out of thy mow.
Chosse seed out drawe,
saue cattle the strawe.

22 To coast man ride,
lent stuffe to prouide.

Thus endeth Februaries abstract, agreeing with Februaries husbandrie.

¶ Other short remembrances,

Trench meadow and redge,
dike quickset and hedge.
To plots not full,
ad bremble and hull,

Let wheat and the rie,
for thresher still lie.
Such strawe some saue,
for thacker to haue.

Poore cunnie so bagged,
is some ouerlagged.
Plash burrow, set clapper,
for dog is a snapper.

God sight who lones,
must seed their dones.
Bid hawking adew,
cast hawke into mew.

Keepe shéepe out of briers,
keepe beast out of miers.
Keepe lambs from for,
else shepherd go bor.

God neighbour mine,
now yoke thy swine.
Now euerie daie,
set hops ye maie.

Now set for thy pot,
best herbs to be got.
For flowers go set,
all sorts ye can get.

As winter doth proue,
so maie ye remoue.
Now all things reare,
for all the yeare.

Watch ponds, go loke
to wéeles and hoke.
Knaues seld repent,
to steale in lent.

Alls fish they get,
that commeth to net.
Who mucke regards,
makes hillocks in yards.

Here ends Februaries short remembrances.

¶ Februaries husbandrie.

Chap. 34.

Februarie fill the dike,
with that thou dost like.

Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

WHo laieth on dong, yer he laieth on plow,
such husbandrie vseth, as thrift doth allow:
One month yer ye spred it, so still let it stand,
yer euer ye plow it, ye take it in hand.

2 Place dong heape alow, by the furrow along,
where water all winter time did it such wrong:
So make ye the land, to be lustie and fat,
and corne thereon sowne, to be better for that.

3 Go plow in the stubble, for now is the season,
for sowing of fitches, of beans and of peason:
Sowe runcivals timelie, and all that be graie,
but sowe not the white, till S. Gregories daie.

4 Sowe peason and beans, in the wane of the moone,
who soweth them sooner, he soweth too soone:
That they with the planet, maie rest and arise,
and flourish with bearing, most plentifull wise.

5 Friend harrow in time, by some maner of means,
not onelie thy peason, but also thy beans:
Unharrowed die, being buried in claie,
where harrowed flourish, as flowers in Maie.

6 Both peason and beans, sowe afore ye doo plow,
the sooner ye harrow, the better for yow:
White peason so good, for the pursse and the pot,
let them be well vsed, else well doo you not.

7 Haue eie vnto haruest, what euer ye sowe,
for feare of mischances, by riping too slowe:
Least corne be destroied, contrarie to right,
by hogs or by cattell, by daie or by night.

8 Good prouender, labouring horsses would haue,
good haie and good plentie, plow oxen doo craue:
To hale out thy mucke, and to plow out thy ground,
or else it maie hinder thee, manie a pound.

9 Who slacketh his tillage, a carter to bee,
for grote got abroad, at home shall lose three:
And so by his doing, he brings out of hart,
both land for the corne, and horsse for the cart.

10 Who abuseth his cattle, and starues them for meat,
by carting or plowing, his gaine is not great:
Where he that with labour, can vse them aright,
hath gaine to his comfort, and cattle in plight.

11 Buie

11 Buy quickſet at market, new gathered and ſmall,
buy buſhes or willow, to fenſe it withall:
Set willows to growe, in the ſtead of a ſtake,
for cattle in ſummer, a ſhadowe to make.

12 Sticke plentie of bows, among runciuall peaſe,
to climber thereon, and to branch at their eaſe:
So dooing more tender, and greater they wer,
if peacocke and turkie, leaue iobbing their ber.

¶ Runciuall peaſon.

13 Now ſowe and go harrow (where redge ye did draw)
the ſeed of the bremble, and kirnell and haw:
Which couered ouerlie, ſone to ſhut out,
go ſee it be ditched, and fenſed about.

14 Where banks be amended, and newlie vp caſt,
ſowe muſtard-ſeed, after a ſhower be paſt:
Where plots full of nettles, be noiſome to eie,
ſowe thereupon hempſeed, and nettles will die.

Sowe muſtard ſeed.

15 The vines and the oſiers, cut and go ſet,
if grape be vnpleaſant, a better go get:
Feed ſwan, and go make hir vp ſtronglie a neſt,
for feare of a floud, good and high is the beſt.

Cut or ſet vines.

16 Land medow that yearlie, is ſpared for hay,
now fenſe it and ſpare it, and dooing it ye may:
Get mowle catcher cuninglie mowle for to kill,
and harrow, and caſt abroad euerie hill.

Catching of mowls.

17 Where medow or paſture, to mowe ye do lay,
let mowle be diſpatched, ſome maner of way:
Then caſt abroad mowlhill, as flat as ye can,
for manie commodities, following than.

18 If paſture by nature, is giuen to be wet,
then beare with the mowlhill, though thicke it be ſet:
That lambe may ſit on it, and ſo to ſit drie,
or elſe to lie by it, the warmer to lie.

19 Friend alway let this be, a part of thy care,
for ſhift of good paſture, lay paſture to ſpare:
So haue you good feeding, in buſhets and leaſe,
and quicklie ſafe finding, of cattell at eaſe.

Looke well to thy fenſe.

20 Where cattell may run about, rouing at will,
from pasture to pasture, poore bellie to fill:
There pasture and cattell, both hungrie and bare,
for want of good husbandrie, woorser doo fare.

21 Now thresh out thy barlie, for malt or for seed,
for breadcorne (if need be) to serue as shall need:
If worke for the thresher, ye mind for to haue,
of wheat and of meslen, vnthreshed go saue.

22 Now timelie for Lent stuffe, thy monie dilburse,
the longer ye tarrie, for profit the wurse:
If one pennie vantage, be therein to saue,
of Coastman or Flemming, be sure to haue.

Thus endeth Februaries husbandrie.

¶ Marches abstract.

Chap. 35.

1 White peason sowe,
scare hungrie crowe.

2 Spare medow for haie,
spare marches at Maie.

3 Keepe sheepe from dog,
keepe lambs from hog.
If fores mowse them,
then watch or house them.

4 Parch drie or wet,
hop ground go set.
Yong rots well drest,
proue euer best.
Grant hop great hill,
to growe at will.
From hop long gut,
awaie go cut.

5 Here learne the waie,
hop rots to laie.

6 Rots best to proue,
thus set I loue.

7 Leaue space and rome,
to hillocke to come.

8 Of hedge and willow,
hop makes his pillow.
God bearing hop,
climes vp to the top.
Keepe hop from sun,
and hop is vndun.

9 Hop toles procure,
that may endure.
Iron crowe like a stake,
deepe hole to make.
A scraper to pare,
the earth about bare.
A hone to raise rot,
like sole of a bot.
Sharpe knife to cut,
superfluous gut.

10 Who grafting loues,
now grafting proues.

Of

Of euerie ſute,
graffe daintie frute.
Graffe good frute all,
or graffe not at all.

11 Graffe ſone may be loſt,
both graffing and coſt.
Learne here take heed,
what counſell doth deed.

12 Sowe barlie that can,
to ſone ye ſhall ban.
Let horſſe keepe his owne,
till barlie be ſowne.
Sowe euen thy land,
with plentifull hand.
Sowe ouer and vnder,
in claie is no wonder.

13 By ſowing in wet,
is little to get.

14 Straight follow the plow,
and harrow inow.
With ſling go throwe,
go ſcare awaie crowe.

15 Rowle after a dew,
when barlie doth ſhew.
More handſome to make it,
to mowe and to rake it.

16 Learne here ye maie,
beſt harrowing waie.

17 Now rowle thy wheat,
where clods be to great.

18 Make readie a plot,
for ſeeds for the pot.

19 Beſt ſearching minds,
the beſt way finds.

20 For garden beſt,
is ſouth ſouthweſt.

21 Good tilth brings ſeeds,
euill tilture weeds.

22 For ſummer ſowe now,
for winter ſee how.

23 Learne thine to knowe,
to ſet or to ſowe.

24 Young plants ſone die,
that growes to drie.

25 In countrie doth reſt,
what ſeaſon is beſt.

26 Good peaſon and leeks,
makes pottage for creeks.

27 Haue ſpone meat inough,
for cart and the plough.
Good poore mans fare,
is poore mans care.
And not to boaſt,
of ſod and roaſt.

28 Cauſe roke and rauen,
to ſeeke a new hauen.

Thus endeth Marches abſtract, agreeing with Marches husbandrie.

¶ Other ſhort remembrances.

Geld lambs now all,
ſtraight as they fall.
Looke twiſe a daie,
leaſt lambs deceaſe.

Where horſſe did harrow,
put ſtones in barrow.
And lay them by,
in heaps on hy.

Let ore once fat,
loſe nothing of that.

Now

Now hunt with dog,
vnyoked hog.

With doues good lucke,
reare goſe and ducke.
To ſpare aright,
ſpare March his flight.

Seeds and herbs for the kitchen.

1 Atens.
2 Betonie.
3 Blets or beets, white or yelow.
4 Blodwort.
5 Buglos.
6 Barnet.
7 Burrage.
8 Cabage remoue in June.
9 Clarie.
10 Coleworts.
11 Creſſes.
12 Endiue.
13 Fennell.
14 French malows.
15 French ſaffron ſet in Auguſt.
16 Langdebeefe.
17 Leekes remoue in June.
18 Lettis remoue in Maie.
19 Longwort.
20 Liuerwort.
21 Marigolds often cut.
22 Mercurie.
23 Mints at all times.
24 Nep.
25 Onions from December to March.
26 Orach or arach, red and white.
27 Patience.
28 Percelie.
29 Penerial.
30 Primroſe.
31 Poret.
32 Roſemarie in the ſpring-time to growe, ſouth or weſt.
33 Sage red and white.
34 Engliſh ſaffron ſet in Auguſt.
35 Summer ſauorie.
36 Sorell.
37 Spinage.
38 Suckerie.
39 Sieths.
40 Tanzie.
41 Time.
42 Violets of all ſorts.
43 Winter ſauorie.

Herbs and roots for ſallets & and ſauce.

1 Aleranders at all times.
2 Artichokes.
3 Bleſſed thiſtle, or Carduus benedictus.
4 Cucumbers, in Aprill and Maie.
5 Creſſes, ſowe with Lettis in the ſpring.
6 Endiue.
7 Muſtard ſeed, ſowe in the ſpring, and at Michelmas.
8 Muſke million, in Aprill and Maie.
9 Mints.
10 Purſlane.

11 Radiſh

11 Radish, after remoue them.
12 Rampions.
13 Rokat in Aprill.
14 Sage.
15 Sorell.
16 Spinage for the summer.
17 Sea holie.
18 Sparage, let growe two yeares and then remoue.
19 Skirrets, set these plants in March.
20 Suckerie.
21 Tarragon, set in slipes in March.
22 Violets of all colours.

These bide with the penie, Or looke not for emie.

1 Capers.
2 Lemmans.
3 Olives.
4 Orengis.
5 Rise
6 Sampire.

Herbes and roots to boile or to butter.

1 Beans, set in winter.
2 Cabbages, sow in March, and after remoue.
3 Carrets.
4 Citrones, sowe in Maie.
5 Gourds, in Maie.
6 Nauews, sowe in June.
7 Pompeons, in Maie.
8 Perseneps, in winter.
9 Runcinall pease set in winter.
10 Rapes, sowe in June.
11 Turneps in March & Aprill.

Strowing herbs of all sorts.

1 Basill fine and bushy, sowe in Maie.
2 Baulme, set in March.
3 Camomill.
4 Costmarie.
5 Cowslips and pagles.
6 Daisies of all sorts.
7 Swéet fennell.
8 Germander.
9 Isop set in Februarie.
10 Lauender.
11 Lauender spike.
12 Lauender coton.
13 Maioram knotted, sowe or set in the spring.
14 Maudeline.
15 Pennie riall.
16 Roses of all sorts in Januarie and September.
17 Red mints.
18 Sage.
19 Tanzie.
20 Violets.
21 Winter sauorie.

Herbs, branches and flowers for windowes and pots.

1 Baies, sowe or set in plants in Januarie.
2 Batchlers buttons.
3 Bottels, blew red and tawnie.
4 Collumbines.
5 Campions.
6 Cowslips.
7 Daffadondillies.

8 Eglan-

8 Eglantine or ſweet brier.
9 Fetherfew.
10 Flower armour ſowe in Maie.
11 Flower de luce.
12 Flower gentle white and red.
13 Flower nice.
14 Gilleflowers red, white and carnation, ſet in ſpring, and at harueſt in pots, paiſes or tubs, or for ſummer in beds.
15 Hollokes, red, white, and carnation.
16 Indian eie, ſowe in Maie, or ſet in ſlips in March.
17 Lauander of all ſorts.
18 Larks foot.
19 Laus tibi.
20 Lilium conuallium.
21 Lilies red and white, ſowe or ſet in March, and September.
22 Marigolds double.
23 Nigella Romana.
24 Pauncies or Harts-eaſe.
25 Pagles greene and yellow.
26 Pinks of all ſorts.
27 Quænes gilleflowers.
28 Roſemarie.
29 Roſes of all ſorts.
30 Snag dragons.
31 Sops in wine.
32 Sweet Williams.
33 Sweet Johns.
34 Star of Bethelem.
35 Star of Ieruſalem.
36 Stocke gilleflowers of all ſorts.
37 Tuft gilleflowers.
38 Ueluet flowers, or French Marigolds.
39 Violets yellow and white.
40 Wall gilleflowers of all ſorts.

Herbs to ſet in ſummer.

1 Bleſſed thiſtle.
2 Betonie.
3 Dill.
4 Endiue.
5 Eiebright.
6 Fennell.
7 Fumitorie.
8 Iſop.
9 Mints.
10 Plantine.
11 Roſes red and damaſke.
12 Reſpies.
13 Saxifrage.
14 Strawberies.
15 Sorell.
16 Suckerie.
17 Wodroffe for ſweet waters and cakes.

Neceſſarie herbs to grow in the garden for phyſicke, not reherſed before.

1 Annis.
2 Archangell.
3 Betonie.
4 Caruile.
5 Cinqfile.
6 Cummin.
7 Dragons.

8 Dittanie.

8 Dittanie or garden ginger.
9 Gromell sed for the stone.
10 Hartstwng.
11 Horehound.
12 Louage for the stone.
13 Licoras.
14 Mandrake.
15 Mugwort.
16 Pionœs.
17 Poppie.
18 Rew.
19 Rubarb.
20 Smalach for swellings.
21 Saristrage for the stone.
22 Sauine for the bots.
23 Stitchwort.
24 Valerian.
25 Woodbind.

Thus ends in brefe,
Of herbs the chefe.
To get more skill,
Read whome ye will.
Such mo to haue,
Of field go craue.

¶ Marches husbandrie.

Chap. 36.

March dust to be sold,
worth ransome of gold.
Forgotten month past.
Dw now at the last.

WHite peason, both good for the pot and the purse,
by sowing too timelie, prowe often the worse:
Bicause they be tender, and hateth the cold,
prowe March yer ye sowe them, for being too bold.

2 Spare meadow at Gregorie, marshes at Paske,
for feare of drie Summer, no longer time aske:
Then hedge them and ditch them, bestow thereon pense,
corne, meadow, and pasture, aske alwaie good fense.

Spare eating of meadow.

3 Of mastiues and mungrels, that manie we see,
a number of thousands, too manie there bee:
Watch therefore in Lent, to thy sheepe go and looke,
for dogs will haue vittels, by hooke or by crooke.

In Lent haue an eie to sheepbiters.

4 In March at the furthest, drie season or wet,
hop roots so well chosen, let skilfull go set:
The goeler and yonger, the better I loue,
well gutted and pared, the better they prowe.

Setting of hops.

5 Some laieth them crossewise, along in the ground,
as high as the knee, they dow couer vp round:
Some pricke vp a sticke, in the midst of the same,
that little round hillocke, the better to frame.

6 Some

6 Some maketh a hollownes, halfe a foot deepe,
with foure sets in it, set slant-wise a steepe.
One foot from another, in order to lie,
and thereon a hillocke, as round as a pie.

7 Fiue foot from another, ech hillocke would stand,
as streight, as a leueled line with the hand:
Let euerie hillocke, be fower foot wide,
the better to come to, on euerie side.

8 By willowes that groweth, thy hoppard without,
and also by hedges, thy medowes about:
Good hop hath a pleasure, to clime and to spread,
if sunne may haue passage, to comfort hir head.

Hop tols. 9 Get crowe made of iron, deepe hole for to make,
with crosse ouerthwart it, as sharpe as a stake:
A hone and a parer, like sole of a boot,
to pare awaie grasse, and to raise vp the root.

Grafting. 10 In March is good grafting, the skilfull doo knowe,
so long as the wind, in the east doo not blowe:
From moone being changed, till past be the prime,
for grafting and cropping, is verie good time.

11 Things grafted or planted, the greatest and least,
defend against tempest, the bird and the beast:
Defended shall prosper, the tother is lost,
the thing with the labour, the time and the cost.

Sowing of barlie. 12 Sowe barlie in March, in Aprill and Maie,
the later in sand, and the sooner in claie:
What woorser for barlie, than wetnes and cold?
what better to skilfull, than time to be bold?

13 Who soweth his barlie, too soone or in raine,
of otes and of thistles, shall after complaine:
I speake not of Maie-weed, cockle and such,
that noieth the barlie, so often and much.

14 Let barlie be harrowed, finelie as dust,
then workmanlie trench it, and fense it ye must:
This season well plied, set sowing an end,
and praise and praie God, a good haruest to send.

15 Some

15 Some rowleth their barlie ſtraight after a raine,
when firſt it appeareth, to leuell it plaine:
The barlie ſo vſed, the better doth growe,
and handſome ye make it, at harueſt to mowe.

Rowling of barlie.

16 Otes, barlie and peaſe, harrow after you ſowe,
for rie harrowe firſt, as alreadie ye knowe:
Leaue wheat little clod, for to couer the head,
that after a froſt it maie out, and go ſpread.

Harrowing.

17 If clod in thy wheat, will not breake with the froſt,
if now you dow rowle it, it quiteth the coſt:
But ſee when ye rowle it, the weather be drie,
or elſe it were better, vnrowled to lie.

18 In March and in Aprill, from morning to night,
in ſowing and ſetting, good huſwiues delight:
To haue in a garden, or other like plot,
to trim vp their houſe, and to furniſh their pot.

¶ Gardening.

19 The nature of flowers, dame phyſicke doth ſhew,
ſhe teacheth them all, to be knowne to a few:
To ſet or to ſowe, or elſe ſowne to remoue,
how that ſhould be practiſed learne if ye loue.

¶

20 Land falling or lieng, full south or southweſt,
for profit by tillage, is lightlie the beſt:
So garden with orchard, and hoppyard I find,
that want the like benefit grow out of kind.

To know good land.

21 If field to beare corne, a good tillage doth craue,
what thinke ye of garden, what garden would haue?
In field without coſt, be aſſured of weeds,
in garden be ſure thou loſeſt thy ſeeds.

¶

22 At ſpring (for the ſummer) ſowe garden ye ſhall,
at harueſt (for winter) or ſowe not at all:
Oft digging, remowing, and weeding (ye ſee)
makes herbe the more holſome, and greater to bee.

¶

23 Time faire to ſowe, or to gather be bold,
but ſet or remoue, when the weather is cold:
Cut all things or gather, the moone in the wane,
but ſowe in increaſing, or giue it his bane.

¶

24 Now lets dow aske watering, with pot or with dish,
new sowne dow not so, if ye dow as I wish:
Through cunning with dible, rake, mattoke, and spade,
by line and by leauell, trim garden is made.

25 Who soweth too latelyard, hath seldome good seed,
who soweth too soone, little better shall speed:
Apt time and the season, so diuerse to hit,
let aier and later, helpe practise and wit.

¶ 26 Now leekes are in season, for pottage full good,
and spareth the milchcow, and purgeth the blood:
These hauing with pease on, for pottage in Lent,
thou spares both otemeale, and bread to be spent.

¶ 27 Though neuer so much, a good huswife doth care,
that such as dow labour, haue husbandlie fare:
Yet feed them and cram them, till purse dow lacke chinke,
no spoone meat no bellifull labourers thinke.

Destroie pies, rooks & rauens nests, &c. 28 Kill crowe, pie and cadow, rooke, buzzard and rauen,
or else go desire them, to seeke a new hauen:
In scaling the youngest, to plucke off his becke,
beware how ye climber, for breaking your necke.

Thus endeth Marches husbandrie.

¶ Aprils abstract.

Chap. 37.

1 Some champions laie,
to fallow in Maie.

2 When tilth plows breake,
poore cattell cries creake.

3 One daie per ye plow,
spread compas inow.

4 Some fodder bieth,
in fen where it lieth.

5 Thou champion wight,
haue cowmeat for night.

6 Set hop his pole,
make deepe the hole.

7 First barke go and sell,
per timber ye fell.

8 Fense copie in,
per hewers begin.

9 The straightest ye knowe,
for staddels let growe.

10 Crabtree preserue,
for plough to serue.

11 Get timber out,
per peere go about.

12 Som countrie lack plowmeat
and some dow lacke cowmeat.

13 Small

13 Small commons and bare,
pælds cattell ill fare.

14 Some common with géese,
and shéepe without fléese.
Some tits thither bring,
and hops without ring.

15 Some champions agrée,
as waspe doth with bee.

16 Get swineherd for hog,
but kill not with dog.
Where swinherd doth lacke,
corne goeth to wracke.

17 All goes to the deuill,
where shepherd is euill.

18 Come home from land,
with stone in hand.

19 Man cow prouides,
wife darie guides.

20 Slut Cisleie vntaught,
hath whitemeat naught.

21 Some brings in gains,
some losse beside pains.

22 Run Cisse fault knowne,
with more than thine owne.
Such mistres, such Man,
such maister, such man.

Thus endeth Aprils abstract, agréeing with Aprils husbandrie.

¶ Aprils husbandrie.

Chap. 38.

Swéet Aprill showers,
Do spring Maie flowers.

Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

1 IN Cambridgeshire forward, to Lincolneshire waie,
the champion maketh his fallow in Maie:
Then thinking so doing, one tillage worth twaine,
by forcing of weed, by that means to refraine.

2 If Aprill be dripping, then do I not hate,
(for him that hath little) his fallowing late:
Else otherwise fallowing, timelie is best,
for sauing of cattle, of plough and the rest.

3 Be sure of plough to be readie at hand,
yer compas ye spied, that on hillocks did stand:
Least drieng so lieng, do make it decaie,
yer euer much water, do wash it awaie.

4 Looke now to prouide ye, of medow for haie,
if fens be vndrowned, there cheapest ye maie:
In fen for the bullocke, for horse not so well,
count best the beast cheape, wheresoeuer ye dwell.

5 Prouide ye of cowmeat, for cattell at night,
and chæflie where commons, lie far out of sight:
Where cattell lie tied, without anie meat,
that profit by dairie, can neuer be great.

Put poles to your hop hils.

6 Get into thy hoppard, with plentie of poles,
among those same hillocks, diuide them by doles:
Thæ poles to a hillocke (I passe not how long)
shall yeeld thee more profit, set deeplie and strong.

Felling of timber.

7 Sell barke to the tanner, yer timber ye fell,
cut low by the ground, else doo ye not well:
In breaking saue crooked, for mill and for ships,
and euer in hewing, saue carpenters chips.

8 First see it well fenced, yer hewers begin,
then see it well stadled, without and within:
Thus being preserued, and husbandlie donne,
shall sooner raise profit, to thee or thy sonne.

Stadling of woods.

9 Leaue growing for staddles, the likest and best,
though seller and buier, dispatched the rest:
In bushes, in hedgerow, in groue and in wood,
this lesson obserued, is needfull and good.

10 Saue elme, ash and crabtree, for cart and for plough,
saue step for a stile, of the crotch of the bough:
Saue hazell for forks, saue sallow for rake,
saue huluer and thorne, thereof flaile for to make.

Discharge thy woods.

11 Make riddance of cariage, yer yeere go about,
for spoiling of plant, that is newlie come out:
To carter (with oxen) this message I bring,
leaue not or abrode, for annoieng the spring.

12 Allowance of fodder, some countries doo yeeld,
as good for the cattell, as haie in the feeld:
Some mowe vp their hedlonds, and plots among corne,
and driuen to leaue nothing, vnmowne or vnshorne.

13 Some commons are barren, the nature is such,
and some ouerlaieth, the commons too much:
The pestered commons, small profit doth geeue,
and profit as little, some reape I beleeue.

14 Some

14 Some pester the commons, with iades & with geese,
with hog without ring, and with sheepe without fleese:
Some lose a daie labour, with seeking their owne,
some meet with a bootie, they would not haue knowne.

15 Great troubles and losses, the champion sees,
and euer in brawling, as wasps among bees:
As charitie that waie, appeareth but small,
so lesse be their winnings, or nothing at all.

16 Where champion wanteth, a swineherd for hog,
there manie complaineth, of naughtie mans dog:
Where ech his owne keeper, appoints without care,
there corne is destroied, yet men be aware.

17 The land is well harted, with helpe of the fold,
for one or two crops, if so long it will hold:
If shepherd would keepe them, from stroieng of corne,
the walke of his sheepe, might the better be borne.

18 Where stones be too manie, annoieng thy land,
make seruant come home, with a stone in his hand:
By dailie so doing, haue plentie ye shall,
both handsome for pauing, and good for a wall.

19 From Aprill beginning, till Andrew be past, ¶ Dairie matters.
so long with good huswife, hir dairie doth last:
Good milchcow and pasture, good hul bands prouide,
the residue good huswiues, know best how to guide.

20 Ill huswife vnskilfull, to make hir owne chees, ¶ Ill huswiferie.
through trusting of others, hath this for hir fees:
Hir milke pan and creamepot, so slabberd and sost,
that butter is wanting, and cheese is halfe lost.

21 Where some of a cow, doo raise yearelie a pound, ¶
with such seelie huswiues, no pennie is found:
Then dairie maid (Cisley) hir fault being knowne,
awaie apace trudgeth, with more than hir owne.

22 Then neighbour for Gods sake, if anie ye see, ¶ Ill huswiues saiengs.
good seruant for dairie house, waine hir to me:
Such maister such man, and such mistres such maid,
such hus band and huswife, such houses araid.

AS wife that will, good hul band plese:
Must shun with skill, such gests as thele:
So Cisse that serues, must marke this note:
What fault deserues, a brushed cote.

¶ Ten toppings gests vnlent for.

Gehezie, Lots wife, and Argus his eies,
Tom piper, pore Cobler, and Lazarus thies:
Rough Esau, with Mawdlin, and Gentils that scrall,
With Bishop that burneth, thus know ye them all.

These toppinglie gests, be in number but ten,
As welcome in darie, as beares among men:
Which being descried, take heed of ye shall,
For danger of afterclaps, after that fall.

¶ White and drie.

1 Gehezie his sicknes, was whitish and drie,
such cheeses good Cisley, ye floted too nie.

To salt.

2 Leaue Lot with his piller (good Cisley) alone,
much saltnes in whitemeat, is ill for the stone.

Full of eies.

3 If cheeses in dairie haue Argus his eies,
tell Cisley the fault in hir huswiferie lies.

Houen.

4 Tom piper hath houen, and puffed vp cheeks,
if cheese be so houen, make Cisse to seeke creeks.

Tough.

5 Pore Cobler he tuggeth, his leatherlie trash,
if cheese abide tugging, tug Cisley a crash.

Full of spots.

6 If Lazer so lothsome, in cheese be espide,
let baies amend Cisley, or shift hir aside.

Full of heares.

7 Rough Esau was hairie, from top to the flut,
if cheese so appeareth, call Cisley a slut.

Full of whey

8 As Mawdlin wept, so would Cisley be drest,
for whey in hir cheeses, not halfe inough prest.

Full of Gentils.

9 If Gentils be scralling, call maggot the py,
if cheeses haue Gentils, at Cisse by and by.

Burnt to the pan.

10 Blesse Cisley (good mistris) that Bishop doth ban,
for burning the milke, of hir cheese to the pan.

If thou (so oft beaten) amendest by this:
I will no more threaten, I promise thee Cis.

Thus

Thus dairie maid Ciſley, rehearſed ye ſee,
what faults with ill huſwife, in dairie houſe bee:
Of market abhorred, to houſhold a greefe,
to maiſter and miſtreſſe, as ill as a theefe.

Thus endeth Aprils huſbandrie.

¶ Maies abſtract.

Chap. 39.

1 Put lambe from ewe,
to milke a fewe.

2 Be not to bold,
to milke and to fold.

3 Fiue ewes alow,
to euerie cow.

4 Sheepe twigling taſſe,
hath mads without faile.

5 Weat hard in the reed,
where houſe hath need.

6 Leaue cropping from Maie,
to Michelmas daie.
Let Iuie be killed,
elſe tree will be ſpilled.

7 Now threſhers warne,
to rid the barne.

8 Be ſure of haie,
till the end of Maie.

9 Let ſheepe fill flanks,
where corne is to ranke.
In woodland leuer,
in champion neuer.

10 To weeding awaie,
as ſone as ye maie.

11 For corne here reed,
that naughtie weed.

12 Who weeding flacketh,
good huſbandrie lacketh.

13 Sowe bucke or branke,
that ſmels ſo ranke.

14 Thy branke go and ſowe,
where barlie did growe.
The next crop wheat,
is huſbandrie neat.

15 Sowe peſcods ſome,
for harueſt to come.

16 Sowe hempe and flacks,
that ſpinning lacks.

17 Teach hop to clime,
for now it is time.

18 Through foiles and weeds,
poore hop ill ſpeeds.
Cut off or crop,
ſuperfluous hop.
The titters or tine,
makes hop to pine.

19 Some raketh their wheat,
with rake that is great.
So titters and tine.
be gotten out fine.

20 Now ſets dw craue,
ſome weeding to haue.

21 Now draine as ye like,
both fen and dike.

22 Watch bées in Maie,
for swarming awaie.
Both now and in June,
marke maister bées tune.

23 Twifallow thy land,
least plough else stand.

24 No longer tarrie,
out compas to carrie.

25 Where néed dooth praie it,
there see ye laie it.

26 Set Jacke and Jone,
to gather vp stone.

27 To grasse with thy calues,
take nothing to halues.

28 Be sure thy neat,
haue water and meat.

29 By tainting of ground,
destruction is found.

30 Now carriage get,
home fewell to fet.
Tell fagot and billet,
for filching gillet.

31 In summer for firing,
let citie be buieng.
Marke colliers packing,
least coles be lacking.
(See opened sacke)
for two in a packe.

32 Let nodding patch,
go sléepe a snatch.

33 Wife as you will,
now plie your still.

34 Fine bazell sowe,
in a pot to growe.
Fine séeds sowe now,
before ye saw how.

35 Keepe ox from cow,
for causes inow.

Thus endeth Maies abstract, agréeing with Maies husbandrie.

¶ Two other short remembrances.

S. Helens day. { From bull cow fast,
till Crowchmas be past.

August. { From heifer bull hid thée,
till Lammas bid thée.

Here ends Maies short remembrances.

¶ Maies husbandrie.

Chap. 40.

Cold Maie and windie,
Barne filleth vp finelie.
Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

Essex and Suffolke. 1 AT Philip and Jacob, awaie with the lams,
that thinkest to haue anie milke of their dams:
At Lammas leaue milking, for feare of a thing,
least (Requiem æternam) in winter they sing.

Milking of ewes. 2 To milke and to fold them, is much to require,
except ye haue pasture, to fill their desire:
Yet manie by milking (such heed they doo take)
not hurting their bodies, much profit doo make.

3 Fiue

3 Fiue ewes to a cow, make prowfe by a ſcore,
ſhall double thy dairie, elſe truſt me no more:
Yet maie a good huſwife, that knoweth the ſkill,
haue mirt or vnmirt, at hir pleaſure and will.

4 If ſheepe or thy lambe fall a wigling with taile,
go by and by ſearch it, whiles helpe maie preuaile:
That barbarlie handled, I dare thee aſſure,
caſt duſt in his arſe, thou haſt finiſht the cure.

5 Where houſes be reeded (as houſes haue need)
now pare off the moſſe, and go beat in the reed:
The luſter ye driue it, the ſmoother and plaine,
more handſome ye make it, to ſhut off the raine.

6 From Maie till October, leaue cropping, for why?
in woodſeere, whatſoeuer thou croppeſt ſhall die:
Where Iuie imbraceth the tree verie ſore,
kill Iuie, elſe tree will addle no more.

Leaue off cropping. Deſtroie Iuie.

7 Keepe threſhing for threſher, till Maie be come in,
to haue to be ſure, freſh chaffe in the bin:
And ſomewhat to ſcamble, for hog and for hen,
and worke when it raineth, for loitering men.

8 Be ſure of haie, and of prouender ſome,
for labouring cattell, till paſture be come:
And if ye doo mind, to haue nothing to ſterue,
haue one thing or other, for all things to ſerue.

Count store no ſore.

9 Ground compaſſed well, and a following yeare,
(if wheat or thy barlie, too ranke doo appeare:)
Now eat it with ſheepe, or elſe mowe it ye maie,
for ledging, and ſo, to the birds for a praie.

10 In Maie get a weedhooke, a crotch and a gloue,
and weed out ſuch weeds, as the corne doth not loue:
For weeding of winter corne, now it is beſt,
but June is the better for weeding the reſt.

¶ Weeding.

11 The Maie weed doth burne, and the thiſtle doth freat
the fitches pull downward, both rie and the wheat:
The brake and the cockle, be noiſome too much,
yet like vnto boddle, no weed there is ſuch.

Ill weeds.

¶ 12 Slacke neuer thy weeding, for dearth nor for cheape,
the corne shall reward it, yer euer ye reape:
And speciallie where ye doo trust for to seed,
let that be well vsed, the better to speed.

Sowing of branke. 13 In Maie is good sowing, thy bucke or thy branke,
that blacke is as pepper, and smelleth so ranke:
It is to thy land, as a comfort or mucke,
and all things it maketh, as fat as a bucke.

14 Sowe bucke after barlie, or after thy wheat,
a pecke to a rood (if the measure be great)
Three earths see ye giue it, and sowe it aboue,
and harrow it finelie, if bucke ye doo loue.

15 Who pescods would gather, to haue with the last,
to serue for his household, till haruest be past:
Must sowe them in Maie, in a corner ye shall,
where through so late growing, no hindrance maie fall.

¶ Sowing of flax and hempe. 16 Good flax and good hempe, for to haue of hir owne,
in Maie a good huswife, will see it be sowne:
And afterward trim it, to serue at a need,
tye fimble to spin, and the karle for hir seed.

17 Get into thy hoppyard, for now it is time,
to teach Robin hop, on his pole how to clime:
To follow the sunne, as his propertie is,
and weed him and trim him, if aught go amis.

Ill neighbours to the hop. 18 Grasse, thistle and mustard seed, hemlocke and bur,
tine, mallow and nettle, that keepe such a stur:
With peacocke and turkie, that nibbles off top,
are verie ill neighbours, to seelie poore hop.

19 From wheat go and rake out, the titters or tine,
if eare be not forth, it will rise againe fine:
Use now in thy rie, little raking or none,
breake tine from his root, and so let it alone.

weeding of quickset. 20 Banks newlie quicksetted, some weeding doo craue,
the kindlier nourishment, thereby for to haue:
Then after a shower, to weeding a snatch,
more easilie weed, with the root to dispatch.

21 The

21 The fen and the quamire, so marish by kind,
and are to be drained, now win to thy mind:
Which yeerlie vnvrained, and suffred vncut,
annoieth the medows, that thereon doo but.

Now draine ditches.

22 Take heed to thy bees, that are readie to swarme,
the losse thereof now, is a crownes woorth of harme:
Let skilfull be readie, and diligence seene,
least being too carelesse, thou losest thy beene.

¶ Swarming of bees.

23 In Maie at the furthest, twifallow thy land,
much drout maie else after, cause plough for to stand:
This tilth being done, ye haue passed the wurst,
then after who ploweth, plow thou with the furst.

Twifallowing.

24 Twifallow once ended, get tumbrell and man,
and compas that fallow, as soone as ye can:
Let skilfull bestow it, where need is vpon,
more profit the sooner, to follow thereon.

Carrie out compas.

25 Hide hedlonds with mucke, if ye will to the knees,
so dripped and shadowed, with bushes and trees:
Bare plots full of galles, if ye plow ouerthwart,
and compas it then, is a husbandlie part.

26 Let children be hired, to laie to their bones,
from fallow as needeth, to gather vp stones:
What wisedome for profit, aduiseth vntoo,
that husband and huswife, must willinglie doo.

27 To gras with thy calues, in some medow plot neare,
where neither their mothers, maie see them nor heare:
Where water is plentie, and barth to sit warme,
and looke well vnto them, for taking of harme.

Forth to grasse with thy calues.

28 Pinch neuer thy wennels, of water or meat,
if euer ye hope, for to haue them good neat:
In summer time dailie, in winter in frost,
if cattell lacke drinke, they be vtterlie lost.

Let not cattell want water.

29 For coueting much, ouerlaie not thy ground,
and then shall thy cattell be lustie and sound:
But pinch them of pasture, while summer dooth last,
and lift at their tailes, yer a winter be past.

Ouerlaie not thy pastures.

30 Get

Get home thy fewell.

30 Get home with thy fewell, made readie to fet,
the ſoner the eaſier, carriage to get:
Or otherwiſe linger, the carriage thereon,
till (where as ye left it) a quarter be gon.

Husbandrie for citizens.

31 His firing in ſummer, let citizen buie,
leaſt buieng in winter, make purſſe for to crie:
For carman and collier, harps both on a ſtring,
in winter they caſt, to be with thee to bring.

Sleeping time.

32 From Maie to mid Auguſt, an howre or two,
let patch ſleepe a ſnatch, how ſoeuer ye do:
Though ſleeping one howre, refreſheth his ſong,
yet truſt not Hob growthed, for ſleeping too long.

¶ Stilling of herbs.

33 The knowledge of ſtilling, is one prettie feat,
the waters be holeſome, the charges not great:
What timelie thou getteſt, while ſummer doth laſt,
thinke winter will helpe thee, to ſpend it as faſt.

¶

34 Fine hazell deſireth, it maie be hir lot,
to grow as a gillowflower, trim in a pot:
That ladies and gentils, for whom ye do ſerue,
maie helpe hir as needeth, paire life to preſerue.

35 Keepe or from thy cow, that to profit would go,
leaſt cow be deceiued, by or doing ſo:
And thou recompenſed, for ſuffering the ſame,
with want of a calfe, and cow to wax lame.

Thus endeth Maies husbandrie.

¶ Iunes abstract.

Chap. 41.

1 WAſh ſheep for to ſhare
as ſheep may go bare

2 Though fleece ye take,
no patches make.

3 Share lambs no whit,
or ſhare not yit.

4 If medow be growne,
let medow be mowne.

5 Plow earlie ye maie,
and then carrie haie.

6 Tis good to be knowne,
to haue all of thine owne.
Who goeth a borrowing,
goeth a ſorrowing.

7 See cart in plight,
and all things right.

8 Make

8 Make dry ouer bed,
both houell and shed.

9 Of houell make stacke,
for pease on his backe.

10 In champion some,
wants elbow rome.

11 Let wheat and rie,
in house lie dry.

12 Vaie turfe and sedge,
or else breake hedge.

13 Good storehouse needfull,
well ordered speedfull.

14 Thy barns repaire,
make flower faire.

15 Such shrubs as note,
in summer destroie.

16 Swing brembles & brakes,
get forks and rakes.

17 Spare hedlonds some,
till harueſt come.

18 Cast ditch and pond,
to late vpon lond.

A leſſon of hop-yard.

19 Where hops will growe,
here learne to knowe.
Hops manie will come,
in a rod of rome.

20 Hops hate the land,
with grauell and sand.

21 The rotten mold,
for hop is worth gold.

22 The sunne southwell,
for hoppard is best.

23 Hop plot once found,
now dig the ground.

24 Hops fauoreth malt,
hops thrift doth exalt.
Of hops more reed,
as time shall need.

Thus endeth Iunes abstract, agreeing with Iunes husbandrie.

¶Iunes husbandrie.

Chap. 42.

Calme weather in June,
Corne sets in tune.

Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

1 WAsh sheepe (for the better) where water doth run, and let him go cleanlie, and drie in the sun: Then share him and spare not, at two daies an end, the sooner the better, his corps will amend. Sheepe sharing.

2 Reward not thy sheepe (when ye take off his cote) with twitches and patches, as brode as a grote: Let not such vngentlenesse, happen to thine, least slie with hir gentils, do make it to pine. Beware of euill sheepe sharers.

3 Let

Shearе lambs in Iulie.

3 Let lambs go vnclipped, till June be halfe worne,
the better the flæses, will grow to be shorne:
The Pie will discharge thee, for pulling the rest,
the lighter the shæpe is, then fædeth it best.

Mowing time.

4 If medow be forward, be mowing of some,
but mow as the makers, maie well ouercome:
Take heed to the weather, the wind and the skie,
if danger approcheth, then cocke apace crie.

5 Plough earlie till ten a clocke, then to thy haie,
in plowing and carting, so profit ye maie:
By little and little, thus doing ye win,
that plough shall not hinder, when harvest corns in.

6 Prouide of thine owne, to haue all things at hand,
least worke and the workeman vnoccupide stand:
Loue seldome to borrow, that thinkest to saue,
for he that once lendeth, twise loseth to haue.

Trim well thy carts.

7 Let cart be well searched, without and within,
well clouted and greased, yer haie time begin:
Thy haie being caried, though carter had sworne,
carts border well bordred, is sauing of corne.

8 Good husbands that laie, to saue all things vpright,
for tumbrels and cart, haue a shed readie dight:
Where vnder the hog, maie in winter lie warme,
to stand so inclosed, as wind do no harme.

A houell is set vpon crotches & couered with pols and straw.

9 So likewise a houell, will serue for a corne,
to stacke on the pease, when harvest shall corne:
And serue thee in winter, moreouer then that,
to shut vp thy porkelings, thou mindest to fat.

10 Some barnecorne haue little, and yardcorne as much,
yet corne in the field, appertaineth to such:
Then houels or rikes, they are forced to make,
abrode or at home, for necessities sake.

11 Make sure of breadcorne (of all other graine)
lie drie and well looked too, for mouse and for raine:
Though fitches and pease, and such other as they,
(for pestering too much) on a houell ye ley.

12 With

12 With whins or with furzes, thy houell renew,
for turfe and for ſedge, for to bake and to brew:
For charcole and ſeacole, as alſo for thacke,
for tallwod and billet, as yearelie ye lacke.

13 What huſbandlie huſbands, except they be fooles,
but handſome haue ſtorehouſe, for trinkets and tooles?
And all in good order, faſt locked to ly,
what euer is needfull, to find by and by.

The huſbandlie ſtorehouſe.

14 Thy houſes and barns would be looked vpon,
and all things amended, yer haruеſt come on:
Things thus ſet in order, in quiet and reſt,
ſhall further thy haruеſt, and pleaſure thee beſt.

15 The buſhes and thorne, with the ſhrubs that doo noie,
in woodſere or ſummer, cut downe to deſtroie:
But where as decaie, to the tree ye will none,
for danger in woodſeare, let hacking alone.

16 At midſummer downe with the brembles and brakes,
and after abroad, with thy forkes and thy rakes:
Set mowers a mowing, where medow is growne,
the longer now ſtanding, the worſe to be mowne.

Mowe downe brakes and medow.

17 Now downe with the graſſe, vpon hedlonds about,
that groweth in ſhadow, ſo ranke and ſo ſtout:
But graſſe vpon hedlond, of barlie and peaſe,
when haruеſt is ended, go mowe if ye pleaſe.

Mowe hedlonds at haruеſt or after in the ſeuerall fields.

18 Such muddie deepe ditches, and pits in the field,
that all a drie ſummer, no water will yeeld:
By fieng and caſting, that mud vpon heapes,
commodities manie, the huſbandman reapes.

A leſſon where and when to plant good hopyard.

19 Whom fantſie perſuadeth, among other crops,
to haue for his ſpending, ſufficient of hops:
Muſt willinglie follow, of choiſes to chuſe,
ſuch leſſons approued, as ſkilfull doo vſe.

20 Ground

Naught for hops.

20 Ground grauellie, sandie, and mixed with claie,
is naughtie for hops, anie maner of waie:
Or if it be mingled, with rubbish and stone,
for drinesse and barrennesse, let it alone.

Good for hops.

21 Choose soile for the hop, of the rottenest mould,
well doonged and wrought, as a garden-plot should:
Not far from the water (but not ouerflowne)
this lesson well noted, is meet to be knowne.

22 The sunne in the south, or else southlie and west,
is ioie to the hop, as a welcomed gest:
But wind in the north, or else northerlie east,
to hop is as ill, as a fraie in a feast.

Now dig thy new hop ground.

23 Meet plot for a hopyard, once found as is told,
make thereof account, as of iewell of gold:
Now dig it and leaue it, the sunne for to burne,
and afterward fense it, to serue for that turne.

The praise of hops.

24 The hop for his profit, I thus doo exalt,
it strengtheneth drinke, and it fauoreth malt:
And being well brewed, long kept it will last,
and drawing abide, if ye drawe not too fast.

¶ Iulies abstract.

Chap. 43.

1 GO sirs and awaie,
to ted and make haie.
If stormes drawe nie,
then cocke apace crie.

2 Let haie still abide,
till well it be dride.
(Haie made) awaie carrie,
no longer then tarrie.

3 Who best waie titheth,
he best waie thriueth.

4 Two good haie-makers,
worth twentie crakers.

5 Let dallops about,
be mowne and had out.
Sée haie doo looke gréene,
sée feeld ye rake cleene.

6 Thrie fallow I praie thée,
least thistles bewraie thée.

7 Cut off good wife,
ripe beane with a knife.

8 Ripe hempe out cull,
from carle to pull.
Let séed hempe grow,
till more ye know.

9 Drie

9 Drie flax get in,
for spinners to spin.
Now mowe or plucke,
thy branke or bucke.

10 Some woormwood saue,
for march to haue.

11 Marke physicke true,
of woormwood and rue.
Get grist to the mill,
for wanting at will.

Thus endeth Iulies abstract-agreeing with Iulies husbandrie.

¶Iulies husbandrie.

Chap.44.

No tempest good Iulie,
Least corne lookes rulie.
Forgotten month past,
Doo now at the last.

1 GO muster thy seruants, be captaine thy selfe, Haie haruest.
prouiding them weapon, and other like pelfe:
Get bottels and wallets, keepe field in the heat,
the feare is as much, as the danger is great.

2 With tossing and raking, and setting on cox,
grasse latelie in swathes, is haie for an ox:
That doone go and cart it, and haue it awaie,
the battell is fought, ye haue gotten the daie.

3 Paie iusflie thy tithes, whatsoeuer thou bee, Paie thy tithes.
that God maie in blessing, send foison to thee:
Though vicar be bad, or the parson euill,
go not for thy tithing, thy selfe to the deuill.

4 Let haie be well made, or auise else auous,
for moulding in moow, or of firing the hous:
Laie coursest aside, for the ox and the cow,
the finest for sheepe, and thy gelding allow.

5 Then downe with thy hedlonds, that groweth about,
leaue neuer a dallop, vnmowne and had out:
Though grasse be but thin, about barlie and pease,
yet picked vp cleane, ye shall find therein ease.

6 Thrie fallow betime, for destroieng of weed, Thrie fallowing.
least thistle and docke, fall a blooming and seed:
Such season maie chance, it shall stand thee vpon,
to till it againe, yer a summer be gon.

7 Not

¶ Gathering of garden beans.

7 Not rent off but cut off, ripe beane with a knife,
for hindering ſtalke, of hir vegetiue life:
So gather the loweſt, and leauing the top,
ſhall teach thee a tricke, for to double thy crop.

¶ Gather yellow hempe.

8 Wiſe plucke fro thy ſeed hempe, the fimble hempe cleene,
this looketh more yellow, the other more greene:
Vſe tone for thy ſpinning, leaue Michell the tother,
for ſhoo thred and halter, for rope and ſuch other.

¶

9 Now plucke vp thy flax, for thy maidens to ſpin,
firſt ſee it be dried, and timelie got in:
And mow vp thy branke, and awaie with it drie,
and houſe it vp cloſe, out of danger to lie.

¶ Wormwood get againſt fleas and infection.

10 While wormwood hath ſeed, get a handfull or twaine,
to ſaue againſt March, to make flea to refraine:
Where chamber is ſweeped, and wormwood is ſtrowne,
no flea for his life, dare abide to be knowne.

¶

11 What ſauor is better (if phyſicke be true)
for places infected, than wormwood and rue?
It is as a comfort, for hart and the braine,
and therefore to haue it, it is not in vaine.

We ſure of bread and drinke for harueſt

12 Get griſt to the mill, to haue plentie in ſtore,
leaſt miller lacke water, as manie doo more:
The meale the more yeeldeth, if ſeruant be true,
and miller that tolleth, take none but his due.

Thus endeth Julies husbandrie.

¶ Auguſts, abſtract.

Chap. 45.

1 Thrie fallowing woone,
get compaſſing doone.

2 In June and in Awe,
ſwindge brakes (for a lawe.)

3 Pare ſaffron plot,
forget it not.
His dwelling made trim,
loke ſhortlie for him.

When harueſt is gon,
then ſaffron coms on.

4 A little of ground,
brings ſaffron a pound.
The pleaſure is fine,
the profit is thine.
Keepe colour in dieng,
well vſed worth knowing.

5 Maids

5 Paids muſterd ſæd reape,
and laie on a heape.

6 Good neighbours in dæd,
change ſæd for ſæd.

7 Now ſtrike vp drum,
come harueſt man cum.
Take paine for a gaine,
one knaue mars twaine.

8 Reape corne by the daie,
leaſt corne do decaie.
By great is the cheaper,
if truſtie were reaper.

9 Blow horne for cleapers,
and cheere vp thy reapers.

10 Well doing who loueth,
theſe harueſt points proueth.

11 Paie Gods part furſt,
and not of the wurſt.

12 Now parſon (I ſaie)
tithe carrie awaie.

13 Keepe cart gap wéele,
ſcare hog from wheéle.

14 Powe hawme to burne,
to ſerue thy turne.
To bake thy bread,
to burne vnder lead.

15 Powne hawme being drie,
no longer let lie.
Get home thy hawme,
whilſt weather is cawme.

16 Powne barlie leſſe coſt,
ill mowne much loſt.

17 Reape barlie with ſickle,
that lies in ill pickle.
Let greéneſt ſtand,
for making of band.
Bands made without dew,
will hold but a few.

18 Laie band to find hir,
two rakes to a binder.

19 Rake after fifth,
and paie thy tith,
Corne caried all,
then rake it ye ſhall.

20 Let ſhocke take ſweat,
leaſt goſe take heat.
Yet is it beſt reaſon,
to take it in ſeaſon.

21 Pore often ye turne,
more peaſe ye out ſpurne.
yet winnow them in,
yer carriage begin.

22 Thy carting plie,
while weather is drie.

23 Bid gooing (clim)
goue iuſt and trim.
Laie wheat for ſæd,
to come by at néed.
Sæd barlie caſt,
to threſh out laſt.

24 Laie peaſe vpon ſtacke,
if houell ye lacke.
And couer it ſtraight,
from doues that waight,

25 Let gleaners gleane,
(the poore I meane.)
Which euer ye ſowe,
that firſt eat lowe.
The other for bare,
for rowen to ſpare.

26 Come home lord ſinging,
come home corne bringing.
Tis merie in hall,
when beards wag all.

27 Once had thy deſire,
paie workeman his hire.
Let none be begild,
man, woman, nor child.

28 Thanke God ye ſhall,
and adue for all.

Works after harueſt.

29 Get tumbrell in hand,
for thy barlie land.

30 The better the mucke,
the better god lucke.

31 Still carriage is good,
for timber and wood.
No longer delaies,
to mend the high waies.

32 Some loue as a tewell,
well placing of fewell.

33 In piling of logs,
make houell for hogs.

34 Wiſe plow doth crie,
to picking of rie.

35 Such ſeed as ye ſowe,
ſuch reape or elſe mowe.

36 Take ſhipping or ride,
lent ſtuffe to prouide.

37 Let haberden lie,
in peaſe-ſtrawe drie,

38 When out ye ride,
leaue a good guide.

39 Some profit ſpie out,
by riding about.
Marke now thorough yeare,
what cheape what deare.

40 Some skill doth well,
to buie and to ſell.
Of theſe who bieth,
in danger lieth.

41 Commoditie knowne,
abroad is blowne.

42 At firſt hand bie,
at third let lie.

43 Haue monie preſt,
to buie at the beſt.

44 Some cattell home bring,
for Michelmas ſpring.
By hawke and hound,
ſmall profit is found.

45 Diſpatch loke home,
to loitering mome.
Prouide or repent,
milch-cow for Lent.

46 Now crone your ſheepe,
fat thoſe ye keepe.
Leaue milking old cow
fat aged vp now.

47 Sell butter and cheeſe,
good faires few leeſe.
At faires go bie,
home wants to ſupplie.

48 If hops loke browne,
go gather them downe.
But not in the deaw,
for pidling with feaw.

49 Of

49 Of hops this knacke,
a meanie dw lacke.
Once had thy will,
go couer his hill.

50 Take hop to thy dole,
but breake not his pole.

51 Learne here (thou ſtranger)
to frame hop manger.

52 Hop poles preſerue,
againe to ſerue.
Hop poles by and by,
long ſafe vp to dry.
Leaſt poles war ſcant,
new poles go plant.

53 The hop hell dride,
will beſt abide.
Hops dride in loft,
aſke tendance oft.
And ſhed their ſéeds,
much more than néeds.

54 Hops dride ſmall coſt,
ill kept halfe loſt.
Hops quicklie be ſpilt,
take héed if thou wilt.

55 Some come ſome go,
this life is ſo.

Thus endeth Auguſts abſtract, agréeing with Auguſts husbandrie.

Auguſts husbandrie.

Chap. 46.

Drie August and warme,
Doth harueſt no harme.

Forgotten month paſt,
Dw now at the laſt.

1 THy fallow once ended, go ſtrike by and by, both wheat-land and barlie, and ſo let it ly: — Thy fallowing.
And as ye haue leaſure, go compaſſe the ſame,
when vp ye dw laie it, more fruitfull to frame.

2 Get downe with thy brakes, yer an ſhowers dw come, that cattell the better, may paſture haue ſome: — Mowing of brakes.
In June and in Auguſt, as well doth appéere,
is beſt to mowe brakes, of all times in the yéere.

3 Pare ſaffron betwéene the two S. Maries daies, or ſet or go ſhift it, that knoweſt the waies: — Paring of ſaffron.
What yéere ſhall I dw it (more profit to yéeld:)
the fourth in the garden, the third in the feeld.

4 In hauing but fortie foot, wonderkemanlie dight, take ſaffron enough, for a lord and a knight: — ¶ Huſwiferie.
All winter time after, as practiſe doth teach,
what plot haue ye better, for linnen to bleach.

¶ 5 Maids mustard seed gather, for being too ripe,
and weather it well, yer ye giue it a stripe:
Then dresse it, and laie it in sollar vp sweet,
least soilsinesse make it for table vnmeet.

¶ 6 Good huswiues in summer, will saue their owne seeds,
against the next yeere, as occasion needs:
One seed for another, to make an exchange,
with fellowlie neighbourhood, seemeth not strange.

Corne harnest. 7 Make sure of reapers, get harnest in hand,
the corne that is ripe, doth but shed as it stand:
Be thankefull to God, for his benefits sent,
and willing to saue it, with earnest intent.

Champion by great, the other by day. 8 To let out thy harnest, by great or by daie,
let this by experience, lead thee the waie:
By great will deceiue thee, with lingring it out,
by daie will dispatch, and put all out of dout.

9 Grant harnest lord more, by a penie or two,
to call on his fellowes, the better to do:
Giue gloues to thy reapers, a larges to crie,
and dailie to loiterers, haue a good eie.

Good harnest points. 10 Reape well, scatter not, gather cleane that is shorne,
bind fast, shocke apace, haue an eie to thy corne:
Lode safe, carie home, followe time being faire,
goue iust in the barne, it is out of despaire.

11 Tyth dulie and trulie, with hartie good will,
that God and his blessing, may dwell with thee still:
Though parson neglecteth, his dutie for this,
Thanke thou thy Lord God, and giue erie man his.

Parson looke to thy tyth. 12 Corne tythed, sir parson to gather go get,
and cause it on shocks, to be by and by set:
Not leauing it scattering, abroad on the ground,
nor long in the field, but atwaie with it round.

Reape hog from cart-wheele. 13 To cart gap and barne, set a guide to looke weele,
and hoy out (sir carter) the hog from thy wheele:
Least greedie of feeding, in following cart,
it noieth or perisheth, spight of thy hart.

14 In

14 In champion countrie, a pleaſure they take,
to mowe vp their hawme, for to brew and to bake:
And alſo it ſtands them, in ſtead of their thacke,
which being well inned, they cannot well lacke.

15 The hawme is the ſtraw, of the wheat or the rie,
which once being reaped, they mowe by and by:
For feare of deſtroieng, with cattell or raine,
the ſoner ye lode it, more profit ye gaine.

16 The mowing of barlie, if barlie dow ſtand, Mowing of barlie.
is cheapeſt and beſt for to rid out of hand:
Some mowe it, and rake it, and lets it on cocks,
ſome mowe it, and binds it, and lets it on ſhocks.

17 Of barlie the longeſt, and greeneſt ye find, Binding of barlie.
leaue ſtanding by dallops, till time ye dow bind:
Then earlie in morning (while deaw is thereon)
to making of bands, till the deaw be all gon.

18 One ſpreadeth thoſe bands, ſo in order to lie, Spreading of barlie bands.
as barlie (in ſwatches) maie fill it therebie:
Which gathered vp, with the rake and the hand,
the follower after them, bindeth in band.

¶

19 Where barlie is raked (if dealing be true) Tith of rakings.
the tenth of ſuch raking, to parſon is due:
Where ſcattering of barlie, is ſeene to be much,
there cuſtome nor conſcience, tithing ſhould gruch.

20 Corne being had downe (anie waie ye allow)
ſhould wither as needeth, for burning in mow:
Such ſkill apperteineth, to harueſtmans art,
and taken in time, is a huſbandlie part.

21 No turning of peaſon, till cariage ye make, Vſage of peaſon.
nor turne in no more, than ye mind for to take:
Leaſt beaten with ſhowers, ſo turned to drie,
by turning and toſſing, they ſhed as they lie.

22 If weather be faire, and tidie thy graine, Lingring lubbers,
make ſpædilie cariage, for feare of a raine:
For tempeſts and ſhowers, deceiueth a menie,
and lingering lubbers, loſe manie a penie.

Beſt maner of going corne in the barne.

23 In gouing at haruеſt, learne ſkilfullie how,
ech graine for to laie, by it ſelfe on a mow:
Seed barlie the pureſt, goue out of the waie,
all other nigh hand, goue as iuſt as ye maie.

Peaſe ſtacke.

24 Stacke peaſe vpon houell, abroad in the yard,
to couer it quicklie, let owner regard:
Leaſt doue and the cadow, there finding a ſmacke,
with ill ſtormie weather, doo periſh thy ſtacke.

Leaue gleaning for the poore.

25 Corne carried, let ſuch as be poore go and gleane,
and after thy cattell, to mouth it vp cleane:
Then ſpare it for rowen, till Michell be paſt,
to lengthen thy dairie, no better thou haſt.

26 In haruеſt time haruеſt-folke, ſeruants and all,
ſhould make all together, good cheere in the hall:
And fill out the blacke-boll, of bleith to their ſong,
and let them be merrie, all haruеſt time long.

Paie truelie haruеſt folke.

27 Once ended thy haruеſt, let none be begild,
pleaſe ſuch as did helpe thee, man, woman and child:
Thus doing, with alwaie ſuch helpe as they can,
thou winneſt the praiſe, of the labouring man.

Thanke God for all.

28 Now looke vp to Godward, let tong neuer ceaſe,
in thanking of him, for his mightie increaſe:
Accept my good will, for a proofe go and trie,
the better thou thriueſt, the gladder am I.

Workes after haruеſt.

29 Now carrie out compas, when haruеſt is donne,
where barlie thou ſoweſt, my champion ſonne:
Or laie it on heape, in the field as ye maie,
till carriage be faire, to haue it awaie.

30 Whoſe compas is rotten, and carried in time,
and ſpread as it ſhould be, thrifts ladder maie clime:
Whoſe compas is paltrie, and carried too late,
ſuch huſbandrie bleth, that manie doo hate.

Carriage of fewell.

31 Yer winter preuenteth, while weather is good,
for galling of paſture, get home with thy wood:

And

And carrie out graueil, to fill vp a hole,
both timber and furzin, the turfe and the cole.

32 Howſe charcole and ſedge, chip and cole of the land, well placing of fewell.
pile tall wood and billet, ſtacke all that hath band:
Blocks, roots, pole and bough, ſet vpright to the thetch,
the nærer moze handſome, in winter to fetch.

33 In ſtacking of bauen, and piling of logs, Houell foz hogs.
make vnder thy bauen, a houell foz hogs:
And warmelie incloſe it, all ſauing the mouth,
and that to ſtand open, and full to the ſouth.

34 Once haruell diſpatched, get wenches and boies,
and into thy barne, afoze all other toies:
Choiſe ſeed to be picked, and trimlie well ſide,
foz ſeed may no longer, from threſhing abide.

35 Get ſeed afoze hand, in a readines had,
oz better pzouide, if thine owne be too bad:
Be carefull of ſeed, oz elſe ſuch as ye ſowe,
be ſure at haruell, to reape oz to mowe.

36 When haruell is ended, take shipping oz ride, Pzouiſion foz Lent.
ling, ſaltfiſh and herring, foz Lent to pzouide:
To buie it at firſt, as it commeth to rode,
ſhall paie foz thy charges, thou ſpendeſt abzode.

37 Chooſe ſkilfullie ſaltfiſh, not burnt at the ſtone,
buie ſuch as be good, oz elſe let it alone:
Get home that is bought, and go ſtacke it vp dzie,
with peaſe-ſtraw betweene it, the ſafer to lie.

38 Yet euer ye iozney, cauſe ſeruant with ſpeed, Compaſſing of barlie land.
to compas thy barlie land, where it is need:
One aker well compaſſed, palleth ſome three,
thy barne ſhall at haruell, declare it to thee.

39 This leſſon is learned, by riding about,
the pzices of vittels, the yeere thozoughout:
Both what to be ſelling, and what to refraine,
and what to be buieng, to bzing in againe.

40 Though buieng and ſelling, doth wonderfull well,
to ſuch as haue ſkill, how to buie and to ſell:

Yet chopping and changing, I cannot commend,
with theefe and his marrow, for feare of ill end.

41 The rich in his bargaining, needs not be tought,
of buier and ſeller, full far is he ſought:
Yet herein conſiſteth a part of my text,
who buieth at firſt hand, and who at the nert.

Buieng at firſt hand. 42 At firſt hand he buieth, that paieth all downe,
at ſecond, that hath not ſo much in the towne:
At third hand he buieth, that buieth of truſt,
at his hand who buieth, ſhall paie for his luſt.

Readie monie buieth beſt cheape. 43 As oft as ye bargaine, for better or wurſe,
to buie it the cheaper, haue chinks in thy purſe:
Tuch kept is commended, yet credit to keepe,
is paie and diſpatch him, yer euer ye ſleepe.

44 Be mindfull abrode, of a Michelmas ſpring,
for thereon dependeth a husbandlie thing:
Hawking. Though ſome haue a pleaſure, with hawke vpon hand,
good husbands get treaſure, to purchaſe their land.

45 Thy market diſpatcht, turne home againe round,
leaſt gaping for penie, thou loſeſt a pound:
winter milchcow. Prouide for thy wife, elſe looke to be ſhent,
good milchcow for winter, another for Lent.

Old ewes. 46 In trauelling homeward, buie fortie good crones,
and fat vp the bodies, of thoſe leelie bones:
Leaue milking, and drie vp old mullie thy cow,
the crooked and aged, to fatting put now.

Buieng or ſelling of butter and cheeſe. 47 At Bartilmewtide, or at Sturbridge faire,
buie that as is needfull, thy houſe to repaire:
Then ſell to thy profit, both butter and cheeſe,
who buieth it ſooner, the more he ſhall leeſe.

Hops gathering. 48 If hops dow looke brownish, then are ye too ſlowe,
if longer ye ſuffer, thoſe hops for to growe:
Now ſooner ye gather, more profit is found,
if weather be faire, and deaw off a ground.

49 Not breake off but cut off, from hop the hop ſtring,
leaue growing a little, againe for to ſpring:

Whoſe

Whoſe hill about pared, and therewith new clad,
ſhall nourish more ſets, againſt March to be had. Increaſing of hops.

50 Hop hillocke diſcharged, of euerie let,
ſee then without breaking, ech pole ye out get:
Which being vntangled, aboue in the tops,
go carrie to ſuch, as are plucking of hops. The order of hops gathering.

51 Take ſoutage or haire (that couers the kell)
ſet like to a manger, and faſtened well:
With poles vpon crotches, as hie as thy breſt,
for ſauing and riddance, is husbandrie beſt. Hop manger.

52 Hops had, the hop poles that are likelie preſerue, Saue hop poles.
(from breaking and rotting) againe for to ſerue:
And plant ye with alders, or willowes a plot,
where yearlie as needeth, mo poles may be got.

53 Some skilfullie dreth, their hops on a kell, Dreing of hops.
and ſome on a ſoller, oft turning them well:
Kell dride will abide, foule weather or faire,
where dreing and lieng, in loft doo deſpaire.

54 Some cloſe them vp drie, in a hogſhed or fat, Keping of hops.
yet canuas or ſoutage, is better than that:
By dreing and lieng, they quicklie be ſpilt,
thus much haue I ſhewed, doo now as thou wilt.

55 Old farmer is forced, long Auguſt to make,
his goods at more leaſure, awaie for to take:
New farmer he thinketh, ech houre a daie,
vntill the old farmer, be packing awaie.

Thus endeth and holdeth out Auguſts husbandrie till Michaelmas Eue.

Tho. Tuſſer.

¶ Corne harueſt equallie diuided into ten parts. *Chap.* 47.

1 One part caſt forth, for rent due out of hand.

2 One other part, for ſeed to ſowe the land.

3 Another part, leaue parſon for his tyth.

4 Another part, for harueſt ſickle and ſyth.

5 One

For napperie, sope and candle, salt, and sauce, tinker & cooper, brasse and pewter.

5 One part for ploughwright, cartwright, knacker & smith.
6 One part to vphold thy têmes that drawe therewith.
7 One part for seruant and workemans wages laie.
8 One part likewise for fill-bellie daie by daie.
9 One part thy wife for nêdfull things doth craue.
10 Thy selfe and child the last one part would haue.

WHo minds to quote, vpon this note,
may easilie find ynough:
What charge and paine, to little gaine,
doth follow toiling plough.
Yet farmer may, thanke God and say,
for yeerelie such good hap:
Well fare the plough, that sends ynough,
to stop so great a gap.

¶ A briefe conclusion, where you may see, Ech word in the verse, to begin with a T.

Chap. 48.

THe thriftie that teacheth, the thriuing to thrine,
Teach timelie to trauerse, the thing that thou trine,
Transferring thy toiling, to timelinesse tought.
This teacheth thée temperance, to temper thy thought,
Take trustie (to trust to) that thinkest to thæ,
That trustilie thriftines, trowleth to thée,
Then temper thy trauell, to tarrie the tide,
This teacheth thée thriftines, twentie times tride.
Take thankefull thy talent, thanke thankefullie those,
That thriftilie teacheth, thy time to transpose,
Troth twise to thée teached, teach twentie times ten,
This trade thou that takest, take thrift to thée then.

Trine for contrine.

Thée for thrine.

¶ *Mans age diuided here ye haue,*
By prentiships from birth to graue.

Chap. 49.

7 The first seuen yeares, bring vp as a child,
14 The next to learning, for waring too wild.
21 The next kæpe vnder, sir hobbard de hoy,
28 The next a man, no longer a boy.

35 The

35 The next, let luſtie laie wiſelie to wiue,
42 The next, laie now or elſe neuer to thriue.
49 The next, make ſure for tearme of thy life,
56 The next, ſaue somewhat for children and wife.
63 The next, be ſtaid, giue ouer thy luſt,
70 The next, thinke hourelie whither thou muſt.
77 The next, get chaire and crotches to ſtaie,
84 The next, to heauen God ſend vs the waie.

Who looſeth their youth, ſhall rue it in age,
Who hateth the truth, in ſorrow ſhall rage.

¶ Another diuiſion of the nature of mans age.

Chap. 50.

The Ape, the Lion, the Fox, the Aſſe.
Thus ſets forth man, as in a glaſſe.

Ape, Like Apes we be toieng, till twentie and one,
Lion, Then haſtie as Lions, till fortie be gone:
Fox, Then wilie as Foxes, till threeſcore and three,
Aſſe. Then after for Aſſes, accounted we bee.

Who plaies with his better, this leſſon muſt knowe,
what humblenes, For to the Lion doth owe:
For, Ape with his toieng, and rudenes of Aſſe,
brings (out of good houre) diſpleaſure to paſſe.

Comparing good huſband, with vnthrift his brother,
The better diſcerneth, the tone from the tother.

Chap. 51.

1 Ill huſbandrie braggeth, to go with the beſt:
Good huſbandrie baggeth, vp gold in his cheſt.

2 Ill huſbandrie trudgeth, with vnthrifts about:
Good huſbandrie ſtudgeth, for feare of a dout.

3 Ill huſbandrie ſpendeth, abrode like a mome:
Good huſbandrie tendeth, his charges at home.

4 Ill huſbandrie ſelleth, his corne on the ground:
Good huſbandrie ſmelleth, no gaine that waie found.

5 Ill

5 Ill husbandrie loseth,
for lacke of good sense:
Good husbandrie closeth,
and gaineth the pense.

6 Ill husbandrie trusteth
to him and to hur:
Good husbandrie lusteth,
himselfe for to stur.

7 Ill husbandrie eateth,
himselfe out of doore:
Good husbandrie meateth,
himselfe and the poore.

8 Ill husbandrie daieth,
or letteth it lie:
Good husbandrie paieth,
the cheaper to bie.

9 Ill husbandrie lurketh,
and stealeth a sleepe:
Good husbandrie wurketh,
his houshold to keepe.

10 Ill husbandrie liueth,
by that and by this:
Good husbandrie grueth,
to erie man his.

11 Ill husbandrie taketh,
and spendeth vp all.
Good husbandrie maketh,
good shift with a small.

12 Ill husbandrie praieth,
his wife to make shift:
Good husbandrie saieth,
take this of my gift.

13 Ill husbandrie drowseth,
at fortune so awke:
Good husbandrie rowseth,
himselfe as a hawke.

14 Ill husbandrie lieth,
in prison for det:
Good husbandrie spieth,
where profit to get.

15 Ill husbandrie waies,
hath to fraud what he can:
Good husbandrie praies,
hath of euerie man.

16 Ill husbandrie neuer,
hath welth to keepe touch:
Good husbandrie euer,
hath pense in pouch.

Good husband his bone,
Or request hath a far:
Ill husband assone,
Hath a tode with an R.

¶ A comparison betweene Champion countrie and seuerall. *Chap.* 52.

THe countrie inclosed I praise,
the tother delighteth not me,
For nothing the welth it doth raise,
to such as inferior be.
How both of them partlie I knowe:
Here somewhat I mind for to showe.

2 There ſwineherd that kæpeth the hog,
there neatherd with cur and his horne,
There ſhepherd with whiſtle and dog,
be fenſe to the medowe and corne.
There horſſe being tide on a balke:
is readie with thæfe for to walke.

3 Where all things in common doo reſt,
corne field with the paſture and mead,
Though common ye doo for the beſt,
yet what dooth it ſtand ye in ſtead?
There common as commoners vſe:
for otherwiſe ſhalt thou not chuſe.

4 What laier much better than there,
or cheaper (thereon to doo well?)
What drudgerie more anie where,
leſſe good thereof where can you tell?
What gotten by ſummer is ſeene:
in winter is eaten vp cleene.

5 Example by Leiceſter ſhire,
what ſoile can be better than that?
For anie thing hart can deſire,
and yet dooth it want ye ſee what.
Walk, couert, cloſe, paſture and wood:
and other things nædfull as good.

6 All theſe incloſure doo bring, Incloſure.
experience teacheth no leſſe,
I ſpeake not to boaſt of the thing,
but onelie a troth to expreſſe.
Example (if doubt ye doo make:)
by Suffolke and Eſſex go take.

7 More plentie of mutton and beefe, Seuerall.
corne, butter, and cheeſe of the beſt,
More wealth anie where (to be breefe)
more people more handſome and preſt.
Where find ye: go ſearch anie coaſt:)
than there where incloſure is moſt?

8 More

8 More worke for the labouring man,
as well in the towne as the feld,
Or thereof (deuise if ye can)
more profit what countries do yeld?
More seldome where see ye the pore,
go begging from doore vnto doore?

Champion countrie.

9 In Norfolke behold the despaire,
of tillage too much to be borne,
By drouers from faire vnto faire,
and others destroieng the corne.
By custome and couetous pates:
by gaps and opening of gates.

10 What speake I of commoners by,
with drawing all after a line,
So noieng the corne as it ly,
with cattell, with conies and swine?
When thou hast bestowed thy cost:
looke halfe of the same to be lost.

11 The flocks of the lords of the soile,
do yeerlie the winter corne wrong,
The same in a maner they spoile,
with feeding so lowe and so long.
And therefore that champion feld:
doth seldome good winter corne yeld.

Champion annotations.

12 By Cambridge a towne I do knowe,
where manie good husbands do dwell,
Whose losses by lossels doth showe,
more here than is needfull to tell.
Determine at court what they shall:
performed is nothing at all.

13 The champion robbeth by night,
and polleth and filcheth by day,
Himselfe and his beast out of sight,
both spoileth and maketh away.
Not onelie thy grasse but thy corne:
both after and yer it be shorne.

14 Pease-

14 Peaſe-bolt with thy peaſe he will haue,
his houſhold to fæd and his hog,
Now ſtealeth he, now will he craue,
and now will he coſen and cog.
In Bridewell a number be ſtript:
leſſe worthie than thæfe to be whipt.

15 The or-boie as ill is as hæ,
or worſer if worſe maie be found,
For ſpoiling from thine and from thæ,
of graſſe and of corne on the ground.
Laie neuer ſo well for to ſaue it:
by night or by daie he will haue it.

16 What orchard vnrobbed eſcapes?
or pullet dare walke in their iet?
But homeward or outward (like apes)
they count it their owne they can get.
Lord! if ye dow take them, what ſturs?
how hold they togither like burs?

17 For commons theſe commoners crie,
incloſing they maie not abide,
Yet ſome be not able to bie,
a cow with hir calfe by hir ſide.
Nor late not to liue by their wurke:
but theeuiſhlie loiter and lurke.

18 The lord of the towne is to blame,
for theſe and for manie faults mo,
For that he doth know of the ſame,
yet lets it vnpuniſhed go.
Such lords ill example dow giue:
where verlets and drabs ſo maie liue.

19 What foot-paths are made and how brode,
annoiance too much to be borne,
With horſſe and with cattell what rode,
is made thorough erie mans corne?
Where champion ruleth the roſt:
there daillie diſorder is moſt.

20 Their

20 Their ſhæpe when they dyiue foꝛ to walh,
how careleſſe ſuch ſhæpe doo they guide?
The farmer they leaue in the lath,
with loſſes on euerie ſide.
Though anie mans coꝛne they doo bite:
they will not allow him a mite.

21 What hunting and hauking is there?
coꝛne looking foꝛ ſickle at hand,
Acts lawles to doo without feare,
how yeerelie togither they band.
Moꝛe harme to another to doo:
than they would be done ſo vntoo.

22 Moꝛe profit is quieter found,
(where paſtures in ſeuerall bee)
Of one ſillie aker of ground,
than champion maketh of thꝛee.
Againe what a ioie is it knowne:
when men maie be bold of their owne?

Champion 23 The tone is commended foꝛ graine,
yet bꝛead made of beans they doo eat,
Seuerall. The tother foꝛ one loſe hath twaine,
of maſtlin, of rie, oꝛ of wheat.
The champion liueth full bare:
when woodland full merrie doth fare.

Champion 24 Tone giueth his coꝛne in a darth,
to hoꝛſſe ſhæpe and hog euerie daie,
Seuerall. The tother giue cattell warme barth,
and feed them with ſtraw and with haie.
Coꝛne ſpent of the tone ſo in vaine:
the tother doth ſell to his gaine.

Champion 25 Tone barefoot and ragged doth go,
and readie in winter to ſterue,
Seuerall. When tother ye ſee doo not ſo,
but hath that is needfull to ſerue.
Tone paine in a cottage doth take:
when tother trim bowers doo make.

Tone laieth for turfe and for ſedge, Champion
and hath it with wonderfull ſute,
When tother in euerie hedge, Seuerall.
hath plentie of fewell and frute.
Euils twentie times worſer than theaſe:
incloſure quicklie would eaſe.

27 In woodland the poore men that haue, Seuerall.
ſcarſe fullie two akers of land,
More merilie liue, and do ſaue,
than tother with twentie in hand.
Yet paie they as much for the two:
As tother for twentie muſt do.

28 The labourer comming from thence,
in woodland to worke anie where,
(I warrant you) goeth not hence,
to worke anie more againe there.
If this ſame be true (as it is:)
why gather they nothing of this?

29 The poore at incloſure doth grutch,
becauſe of abuſes that fall,
Leaſt ſome man ſhould haue but too much,
and ſome againe nothing at all.
If order therein might be found:
what were to the ſeuerall ground?

¶ The deſcription of an enuious and naughtie neighbour.

Chap. 53.

AN enuious neighbour, is eaſie to find,
His comberſome fetches, are ſeldome behind.
His hatred procureth, from naughtie to wurſſe,
His friendſhip like Judas, that beareth the purſſe.
His head is a ſtorehouſe, with quarels full fraught,
His braine is vnquiet, till all come to naught.
His memorie pregnant, old ills to recite,
His mind euer fixed, ech ill to requite.

His mouth full of venem, his lips out of frame,
His toong a false witnesse, his friend to defame.
His eies be promoters, some trespas to spie,
His eares be as spials, alarum to crie.
His hands be as tyrants, reuenging eche thing,
His feet at thine elbow, as serpent to sting.
His breast full of rancor, like canker to freat,
His hart like a lion, his neighbour to eat.
His gate like a sheepebiter, steering aside,
His looke like a corcombe, vp puffed with pride.
His face made of brasse, like a vice in a game,
His gesture like Dauus, whom Terence doth name.
His brag as Thersites, with elbowes abrode,
His cheekes in his furie, shall swell like a tode.
His colour like ashes, his cap in his eies,
His nose in the aire, his snout in the skies.
His promise to trust to, as slipperie as ice,
His credit much like, to the chance of the dice.
His knowledge or skill, is in prating too much,
His companie shunned, and so be all such.
His friendship is counterfet, seldome to trust,
His doings vnluckie, and euer vntrust.
His fetch is to flatter, to get what he can,
His purpose once gotten, a pin for thee than.

¶ A sonet against a slanderous toong.

Chap. 54.

DOth darnell good, among the flowrie wheat?
Do thistles good, so thicke in fallow spide?
Do taint wormes good, that lurke where ore should eat?
Or sucking drones, in hiue where bees abide?
Do hornets good, or these same biting gnats?
Foule swelling todes, what good by them is seene?
In house well deckt, what good do gnawing rats?
Or casting molwles, among the meadowes greene?
Doth heauie newes, make glad the hart of man?
Or noisome smels, what good doth that to health?

Now

Now once for all, what good (shew who so can)
Do stinging snakes, to this our common-wealth?
No more good doth, a peeuish slanderous toong,
But hurts it selfe, and noies both old and yoong.

A sonet vpon the Authors first seuen yeares seruice. *Chap.* 55.

Seuen times hath Janus, tane new yeare by hand,
Seuen times hath blustring March, blowne forth his powre:
To driue out Aprils buds, by sea and land,
For minion Maie, to decke most trim with flowre.
Seuen times hath temperat Ver, like pageant plaid,
And pleasant Aestas eke, hir flowers told:
Seuen times Autumnus heat, hath beene delaid,
With Hiems boisterous blasts, and bitter cold.
Seuen times the thirteene Mones, haue changed hew,
Seuen times the Sunne, his course hath gone about:
Seuen times ech bird, hir nest hath built anew,
Since first time you, to serue I chosed out.
Still yours am I, though thus the time hath past:
And trust to be, as long as life shall last.

Man minded for to thriue,
must wiselie lay to wiue:
What hap may thereby fall,
here argued find ye shall.

¶ *The Authors dialog betweene two* Batchellers of wiuing and thriuing by Affirma-*tion and Obiection. Chap.* 56.

Affirmation.

Friend, where we met this other daie,
We heard one make his mone and saie,
Good Lord how might I thriue?
We heard an other answer him,
Then make thee handsome, tricke and trim,
And laie in time to wiue.

Obiection.

And what of that saie you to me?
Do you your selfe thinke that to be,
the best waie for to thriue?
If truth were trulie boulted out,
As touching thrift I stand in dout,
If men were best to wiue.

Affirmation.

There is no doubt, for proue I can,
I haue but seldome seene that man,
Which could the waie to thriue:
Untill it was his happie lot,
To staie himselfe in some good plot,
and wiselie then to wiue.

Obiection.

And I am of an other mind,
For by no reason can I find,
How that waie I should thriue:
For whereas now I spend a penie,
I should not then be quit with menie,
Through bondage for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Not so, for now where thou dost spend,
Of this and that to no good end,
Which hindreth thee to thriue:
Such vaine expenses thou shouldst saue,
And dailie then laie more to haue,
as others do that wiue.

Obiection.

Why then do folke this prouerbe put,
The blacke ox nere trod on thy fut,
If that waie were to thriue:
Hereout a man may soone picke forth,
Few feeleth what a penie is worth,
Till such time as they wiue.

Affirmation.

It may so chance as thou dost saie,
This lesson therefore beare awaie,

If thereby thou wilt thriue:
Looke yer thou leape, see yer thou go,
It maie be for thy profit so,
For thee to late to wiue.

Obiection.

It is too much we dailie heare,
To wiue and thriue both in a yeare,
As touching now to thriue:
I know not herein what to spie,
But that there doth small profit lie,
to fansie for to wiue.

Affirmation.

In deed the first yeare oft is such,
That fondlie some bestoweth much,
A let to them to thriue:
Yet other mo maie some be found,
Which getteth manie a faire pound,
The same daie that they wiue.

Obiection.

I grant some getteth more that daie,
Than they can easilie beare awaie,
Now needs then must they thriue?
What gaineth such thinke you by that?
A little burden you wot what,
Through fondnesse for to wiue.

Affirmation.

Thou seemest blind as mo haue bin,
It is not beautie bringeth in,
The thing to make thee thriue:
In womankind see that ye doo,
Require of hir no gift but twoo,
When as ye mind to wiue.

Obiection.

But two saie you? I praie you than,
Shew those as briefflie as you can,
If that maie helpe to thriue:
I weene we must conclude anon,
Of them same twaine to want the ton,
When as ye chance to wiue.

Affirmation.

Honestie and huſwiferie.

An honeſt huſwife truſt to mee,
Be thoſe ſame twaine I ſaie to thee,
That helpe ſo much to thriue:
As honeſtie farre paſſeth gold,
So huſwiferie in yoong and old,
Doo pleaſure ſuch as wiue.

Obiection.

The honeſtie in deed I grant,
Is one good point the wife ſhould haunt,
To make hir huſband thriue:
But now faine would I haue you ſhow,
How ſhould a man good huſwife know,
If once he hap to wiue?

Affirmation.

A huſwife good betimes will riſe,
And order things in comelie wiſe,
Hir mind is ſet to thriue:
Upon hir diſtaffe ſhe will ſpin,
And with hir needle ſhe will win,
If ſuch ye hap to wiue.

Obiection.

It is not idle going about,
Nor all daie picking on a clout,
Can make a man to thriue:
Or if there be no other winning,
But that the wife gets by hir ſpinning,
Small thrift it is to wiue.

Affirmation.

Some more than this yet doo ſhe ſhall,
Although the ſtocke be verie ſmall,
Yet will ſhe helpe thee thriue:
Laie thou to ſaue as well as ſhe,
And then thou ſhalt inriched be,
When ſuch thou hapſt to wiue.

Obiection.

If ſhe were mine I tell thee troth,
Too much to trouble hir I were loth,

For

For grædineſſe to thriue:
Leaſt ſome ſhould talke as is the ſpæch,
The good wiues huſband wears no breech,
if ſuch I hap to wiue.

Affirmation.

What hurts it thee what ſome do ſaie,
If honeſtlie ſhe take the waie,
to helpe thee for to thriue?
For honeſtie will make hir preſt,
To do the thing that ſhall be beſt,
if ſuch ye hap to wiue.

Obiection.

Why did Diogenes ſaie than,
To one that aſkt of him time whan,
Were beſt to wiue to thriue?
Not yet (quoth he) if thou be yoong,
If thou war old then hold thy toong,
It is too late to wiue.

Affirmation.

Belike he knew ſome ſhrewiſh wife,
Which with hir huſband made ſuch ſtrife,
That hindered him to thriue:
Who then may blame him for that clauſe,
Though then he ſpake as ſome had cauſe,
As touching for to wiue?

Obiection.

Why then I ſee to take a ſhrew,
(As ſeldome other there be few)
Is not the waie to thriue:
So hard a thing I ſpie it is,
The good to chuſe, the ſhrew to miſs,
That feareth me to wiue.

Affirmation.

She maie in ſomething ſeeme a ſhrew,
Yet ſuch a huſwife as but few,
to helpe thee for to thriue:
This prouerbe looke in mind ye keepe,
As good a ſhrew as is a ſheepe,
For you to take to wiue.

Obiection.

Now be ſhe lambe or be ſhe eaw,
Giue me the ſheepe, take thou the ſheaw,
See which of vs ſhall thriue:
If ſhe be ſhrewiſh thinke for troth,
For all hir thrift I would be loth,
To match with ſuch to wiue.

Affirmation.

Tuſh, farewell then, I leaue you off,
Such fooles as you that loue to ſcoff,
Shall ſeldome wiue to thriue:
Contrarie hir as you doo me,
And then ye ſhall I warrant ye,
Repent ye if ye wiue.

Obiection.

Friend let vs both giue iuſtlie place,
To wedded man to iudge this cace,
Which beſt waie is to thriue:
For both our talke as ſeemeth plaine,
Is but as hapneth in our braine,
to will or not to wiue.

¶Wedded mans iudgement,
Vpon the former argument.

Moderator. AS cocke that wants his mate, goes roming all about,
With crowing earlie and late, to find his louer out,
And as poore ſillie hen, long wanting cocke to guide,
Soone droops and ſhortlie then, begins to peake aſide:
Euen ſo it is with man and wife, where gouernment is ſound,
The want of tone the others life, doth ſhortlie ſone confound.

IN ieſt and in earneſt, here argued ye find,
That huſband and huſwife togither muſt dwell,
And thereto the iudgement of wedded mans mind,
That huſbandrie otherwiſe ſpeedeth not well:
So somewhat more now I intend for to tell,
Of huſwiferie like as of huſbandrie told,
How huſwifelie huſwife helps bring in the gold.

Thus endeth the booke of
Husbandrie.

The points of Huſwiferie, vnited to *the comfort of Husbandrie, newlie cor-* rected and amplified with diuers good *leſſons for houſholders to recreat the* Reader, as by the Table at the end *hereof more plainlie maie* appeare:

Set foorth by Thomas Tuſſer Gentleman.

To the right Honourable and my eſpeciall *good Ladie and Miſtreſſe, the* Ladie Paget.

THough danger be mickle,
And fauour ſo fickle,
Yet dutie doth tickle,
My fanſie to wright:
Concerning how prettie,
How fine and how nettie,
Good huſwife ſhould iettie,
from morning to night.

2 Not minding by writing,
To kindle a ſpiting,
But ſhew by inditing,
as afterward told:
How husbandrie eaſeth,
To huſwiferie pleaſeth,
And manie purſe greaſeth,
with ſiluer and gold.

3 For husbandrie wæpeth,
Where huſwiferie læpeth,
And hardlie he cræpeth,
vp ladder to thrift:
That wanteth to hold him,
Thrifts ladder to hold him,
Before it be told him,
he fals without thrift.

4 Leaſt many ſhould feare me,
And others forſweare me,
Of troth I dow beare me,
vpright as ye ſée:
Full minded to lowe all,
And not to repꝛowe all,
But onelie to mowe all,
Good huſwiues to bée.

5 For

5 For if I should mind some,
Or descant behind some,
And milling to find some,
displease so I mought:
Or if I should blend them,
And so to offend them,
What stur I should send them,
I stand in a dought.

6 Though harmles ye make it,
And some dow well take it,
Ile others forsake it,
what pleasure were that?
Naught else but to paine me,
And nothing to gaine me,
But make them disdaine me,
I wot ner for what.

7 Least some make a triall,
As clocke by the diall,
Some stand to deniall,
some murmur and grudge,
Giue iudgement I praie you,
For iustlie so maie you,
So fanstie so saie you,
I make you my iudge.

8 In time ye shall trie me,
By troth ye shall spie me,
So find so set by me,
according to skill:
How euer tre groweth,
The fruit the tre showeth,
Your ladiship knoweth,
my hart and good will.

9 Though fortune doth measure,
And I dow lacke treasure,
Yet if I maie pleasure,
your Honour with this:
Then will we to mend it,
Or mend yer ye send it,
Or anie where lend it,
if ought be amis.

Your Ladiships seruant
Thomas Tusser.

¶ To the Reader.

1 NOw listen good huswiues, what dooings are heere,
set forth for a daie, as it should for a yeere:
Both easie to follow, and soone to atchiue,
for such as by huswiferie, loketh to thriue.

2 The forenoone affaires, till dinner (with some)
then afternoone dooings, till supper time come:
With breakefast and dinner time, sup and to bed,
stands orderlie placed, to quiet thine hed.

3 The meaning is this, for a daie what ye see,
that monthlie and yearlie continued must bee:
And hereby to gather (as prowe I intend)
that huswifelie matters, haue neuer an end.

4 I haue not by heare-ſaie, nor reading in booke,
ſet out (peraduenture) that ſome can not brooke:
Nor yet of a ſpite, to be doing with enie,
but ſuch as haue ſkared me, manie a penie.
5 If widow both huſwife, and huſband maie be,
what cauſe hath a widower, leſſer than ſhe?
Tis needfull that both of them, looke well about,
To careleſſe within, and too lazie without.
6 Now therefore, if well ye conſider of this,
what loſſes and croſſes, comes dailie amis:
Then beare with a widowers pen as ye maie,
though huſband of huſwiferie ſomewhat doo faie.

¶ The preface to the booke of *Huſwiferie*.

1 TAke weapon awaie, of what force is a man?
Take huſwife from huſband, and what is he than?
2 As louers doo couet, together to dwell,
So huſbandrie loueth, good huſwiferie well.
3 Though huſbandrie ſeemeth, to bring in the gains,
Yet huſwiferie labours, ſeeme equall in pains.
4 Some reſpit to huſbands, the weather maie ſend,
But huſwife affaires, haue neuer an end.

As true as thy faith,
Thus huſwiferie ſaith.

The praiſe of huſwiferie.

I ſerue for a daie, for a weeke for a yeare,
For life time, for euer, while man liueth heare.
For richer for poorer, from north to the ſouth,
For honeſt, for hardhed, for daintie of mouth.
For wed and vnwedded, in ſickneſſe and health,
For all that well liueth, in good commonwealth.
For citie for countrie, for court and for cart,
To quiet the head, and to comfort the hart.

✻ A deſcription of Huſwife and *Huſwiferie*.

OF huſwife dooth huſwiferie chalenge that name,
of huſwiferie huſwife dooth likewiſe the ſame.

Where

Where huſband and huſbandrie, ioineth with theaſe,
there welthineſſe gotten, is holden with eaſe.

2 The name of a huſwife, what is it to ſaie?
the wife of the houſe, to the huſband a ſtaie:
If huſwife doeth that, as belongeth to hir,
if huſband be godlie, there needeth no ſtir.

3 The huſwife is ſhe, that to labour doth fall,
the labour of hir, I doo huſwiferie call:
If thrift by that labour, be honeſtlie got,
then is it good huſwiferie, elſe is it not.

4 The woman the name of a huſwife doth win,
by keeping hir houſe, and of doings therein:
And ſhe that with huſband, will quietlie dwell,
muſt thinke on this leſſon, and follow it well.

¶Inſtructions to Huſwiferie.

Serue God is the furſt,
True loue is not wurſt.

1 A Dailie good leſſon, of huſwife in deed,
is God to remember, the better to ſpeed.

2 An other good leſſon, of huſwiferie thought,
is huſwife with huſband, to liue as they ought.

Wife comelie no greefe,
Man out, huſwife cheefe.

3 Though tricklie to ſee to, be gallant to wiue,
yet comelie and wiſe, is the huſwife to thriue.

4 When huſband is abſent, let huſwife be cheefe,
and looke to their labour, that eateth thy beefe.

Both out not allow,
Keepe houſe huſwife thou.

5 Where huſband and huſwife, be both out of place,
there ſeruants doo loiter, and reaſon their caſe.

6 The huſwife ſo named (of keeping the houſe)
muſt tend on hir profit, as cat on the mouſe.

Seeke home for reſt,
For home is the beſt,

7 As huſwiues keepe home, and be ſtirrers about,
ſo ſpeedeth their winnings, the yeere thorow out.

8 Though

8 Though home be but homelie, yet huſwife is taught,
that home hath no fellow, to ſuch as haue ought.
¶ Vſe all with skill,
Aske what ye will.

9 Good vſage with knowledge, and quiet withall,
makes huſwife to ſhine, as the ſunne on the wall.

10 What huſband refuſeth, all comelie to haue,
that hath a good huſwife, all willing to ſaue.
Be readie at need,
All thing to feed.

11 The caſe of good huſwiues, thus daillie doth ſtand,
what euer ſhall chance, to be readie at hand.

12 This care hath a huſwife, all daie in hir hed,
that all things in ſeaſon, be huſwifelie fed.
By practiſe go muſe,
How houſhold to vſe.

13 Dame practiſe is ſhe, that to huſwife doth tell,
which waie for to gouerne, hir familie well.

14 Vſe labourers gentlie, keepe this as a lawe,
make child to be ciuill, keepe ſeruant in awe,
Who careleſſe doo liue,
Offenſe there by giue.

15 Haue thou euerie where, a reſpect to thy waies,
that none of thy life, anie ſlander maie raies.

16 What manie doo knowe, though a time it be hid,
at length will abroad, when a miſchiefe ſhall bid.
No neighbour reproue,
Doo as to haue looue.

17 The loue of thy neighbour, ſhall ſtand thee in ſtead,
the power, the gladder, to helpe at a need.

18 Vſe friendlie thy neighbour, elſe truſt him in this,
as he hath thy friendſhip, ſo truſt vnto his.
¶ Strike nothing vnknowne,
Take heed to thine owne.

19 Reuenge not thy wrath, vpon anie mans beaſt,
leaſt thine by like malice, be bid to like feaſt.

20 What huſband proudeth, with monie his drudge,
the huſwife muſt looke to, which way it doth trudge.

¶ A

NOw out of the matter, this lesson I ad,
concerning cocke-crowing, what profit is had:
Experience teacheth, as true as a clocke,
how winter night passeth, by marking the cocke.

Cocke croweth at midnight, times few aboue sir,
with pause to his neighbour, to answer betwit:
At three a clocke thicker, and then as you knowe,
like all in to Mattens, neere day they doo crowe.

Cocke-crowing. At midnight, at three, and an houre yer day,
they vtter their language, as well as they may:
Which who so regardeth, what counsell they giue,
will better loue cocke-crowing, as long as they liue.

For being afraid,
Take heed good maid:
Marke crowing of cocke,
For feare of a knocke.

¶ *The first cocke croweth,*

Ho, dame it is midnight: what rumbling is that?
The next cocke croweth,
Take heed to false harlots, and more, ye wot what.

If noise ye heare,
Looke all be cleare:
Least drabs doo noy thee,
And theeues destroy thee.

¶ *The first cocke croweth,*

Maids, three a clocke, kneed, lay your bucks, or go brew,
The next cocke croweth,
And cobble and botch, ye that can not buy new.

Till cocke crow agen,
Both maidens and men:
Amend with speed,
That mending dooth need.

¶ *The first cocke croweth,*

Past fiue a clocke, holla: maid, sleeping beware.
The next cocke croweth,
Least quickelie your mistresse vncouer your bare.

Maids

Maids vp I beſeech yee,
Leaſt miſtreſſe doo breech yee:
To worke and awaie,
As faſt as ye maie.

¶ *Huſwiferie.*

Morning workes.

No ſooner vp,
But noſe in cup.

1 GEt vp in the morning, as ſoone as thou wilt,
with ouerlong ſlugging, good ſeruant is ſpilt.
2 Some ſlouens from ſleeping, no ſooner get vp,
but hand is in ambrie, and noſe in the cup.
That earlie is donne,
Count huſwifelie wonne.
3 Some worke in the morning, maie trimlie be donne, Morning worke.
that all the daie after, can hardlie be wonne.
4 Good huſband without, it is needfull there bee,
good huſwife within, as needfull as hee.
Caſt duſt into yard.
And ſpin and go card.
5 Sluts corners auoided, ſhall further thy health,
much time about trifles, ſhall hinder thy wealth.
6 Set ſome to peele hempe, or elſe riſhes to twine,
to ſpin and to card, or to ſorthing of brine.
Grind malt for drinke,
See meat doo not ſtinke.
7 Set ſome about cattle, ſome paſture to vew,
ſome malt to be grinding, againſt ye doo brew.
8 Some corneth, ſome brineth, ſome will not be taught,
where meat is attainted, there cookerie is naught.

¶ *Breakefaſt dooings.*

To breakefaſt that come,
Giue erie one ſome.

1 Call ſeruant to breakefaſt, by daie ſtarre appeere, Breake-faſt.
a ſnatch and to worke, fellowes loiter not heere.

2 Let

2 Let huſwife be caruer, let pottage be heat,
a meſſe to ech one, with a mozſell of meat.
No more tittle tattle,
Go ſerue your cattle.
3 What tacke in a pudding? ſaith greedie gut wzinger,
giue ſuch ye wot what, yet a pudding he finger.
4 Let ſeruants once ſerued, thy cattell go ſerue,
leaſt often ill ſeruing, make cattell to ſterue.

¶ *Huſwifelie admonitions.*

Thee for thriue. Learne you that will thee,
This leſſon of mee.
1 No breakefaſt of cuſtome, proude for to ſaue,
but onelie for ſuch, as deſerueth to haue.
2 No ſhewing of ſeruant, what vittels in ſtore,
ſhew ſeruant his labour, and ſhew him no more.
Of hauocke beware,
Cat nothing will ſpare.
3 Where all thing is common, what needeth a hutch?
where wanteth a ſauer, there hauocke is mutch.
4 Where windowe is open, cat maketh a fraie,
yet wild cat with two legs, is worſe by my faie.
Looke well vnto thine,
Slut ſlothfull muſt whine.
5 An eie in a corner, who vſeth to haue,
reuealeth a drab, and preuenteth a knaue.
6 Make maid to be cleanlie, or make hir crie creake,
and teach hir to ſtir, when hir miſtreſſe doth ſpeake.
Let hollie wand threat,
Let fizgig be beat.
7 A wand in thine hand, though ye fight not at all,
makes youth to their buſineſſe the better to fall.
8 For feare of foule had I wiſt, cauſe thee to waile,
let fizgig be taught, to ſhut doore after taile.
Too eaſie the wicket,
Will ſtill appeaſe clicket.
9 With hir that will clicket, make danger to cope,
leaſt quicklie hir wicket, ſeeme eaſie to ope.

10 As rod little mendeth, where maners be ſpilt,
ſo naught will be naught, ſaie and doo what thou wilt.
Fight ſeldome ye ſhall,
But vſe not to brall.

11 Much bralling with ſeruant, what man can abide?
paie home when thou fightſt, but loue not to chide.

12 As order is heauenlie, where quiet is had,
ſo error is hell or a miſchiefe as bad.
What better a lawe,
Than ſubiects in awe.

13 Such awe as a warning, will cauſe to beware,
doth make the whole houſhold, the better to fare.

14 The leſſe of thy councell, thy ſeruants doo knowe,
their dutie the better, ſuch ſeruants ſhall ſhowe.
Good muſike regard,
Good ſeruants reward.

15 Such ſeruants are oftenest painfull and good,
that ſing in their labour, as birds in the wood.

16 Good ſeruants hope tuſtlie, ſome friendſhip to feele,
and looke to haue fauour, what time they doo weele.
By once or twiſe,
Tis time to be wiſe.

17 Take runnagate Robin, to pitie his need,
and looke to be filched as ſure as thy creed.

18 Take warning by once, that a woorſe doo not hap,
foreſight is the ſtopper, of manie a gap.
Some change for a ſhift,
Oft change ſmall thrift.

19 Make few of thy counſell, to change for the beſt,
leaſt one that is trudging, infecteth the reſt.

20 The ſtone that is rolling, can gather no moſſe,
for maſter and ſeruant oft changing is loſſe.
Both liberall ſticketh,
Some prouender pricketh.

21 One dog for a hog, and one cat for a mouſe, One liberall.
one readie to giue, is inough in a houſe.

22 One gift ill accepted, keepe next in thy purſe,
whom prouender pricketh, are often the wurſe.

¶ *Brewing.*

Brew somewhat for thine,
Else bring vp no swine.

Brewing. 1 Where brewing is needfull, be brewer thy selfe,
what filleth thy roste, will helpe furnish thy shelfe.
2 In buieng of drinke, buie the firkin or pot,
the tallie ariseth, but hog amends not.

Well brewed, worth cost,
Ill vsed, halfe lost.

3 One bushell well brewed outlasteth some twaine,
and saueth both malt and expenses in vaine.
4 Too new is no profit, too stale is as bad,
drinke dead or else sower, makes labourer sad.

Remember good Gill,
Take paine with thy swill.

Seething of grains. 5 Seeth graines in more water, while graines be yet hot,
and stirre them in copper as porredge in pot.
6 Such heating with straw, to haue offals good store,
both pleaseth and easeth, what would ye haue more?

¶ *Baking.*

New bread is a driuell,
Much crust is as euill.

Baking. 1 New bread is a waster, but mouldie is worse,
what that waie dog catcheth, that loseth the purse.
2 Much dolvbake I praise not, much crust is as ill,
the meane is the huswife, sate naie if ye will.

¶ *Cookerie.*

Good cookerie craueth,
Good turnbroch saueth.

Cookerie. 1 Good cooke to dresse dinner, to bake and to brue,
deserues a reward being honest and true.
2 Good diligent turnbroch and trustie withall,
is sometime as needfull as some in the hall.

¶ *Dairie.*

Good dairie dooth pleasure,
Ill dairie spends treasure.

Dairie. 1 Good huswife in dairie that needs not be told,
deserueth hir fee to be paid hir in gold.

2 Ill seruant neglecting what huswiferie saies,
deserueth hir fee to be paid hir with baies.
Good droie woorth much,
Marke sluts and such.
3 Good droie to serue hog, to helpe wash, and to milke,
more needfull is trulie, than some in their silke.
4 Though homelie be milker, let cleanlie be cooke,
for a slut and a slouen be knowne by their looke.
In dairie no cat,
Laie bane for a rat.
5 Though cat (a good mouser) dooth dwell in a house, Traps for rats.
yet euer in dairie haue trap for a mouse.
6 Take heed how thou laiest, the bane for the rats,
for poisoning of seruant, thy selfe and thy brats.

Scowring.

No scowring for pride,
Spare kettle whole side.
1 Though scowring be needfull, yet scowring too mutch, Scowring
is pride without profit, and robbeth thine hutch.
2 Keepe kettles from knocks, set tubs out of sun,
for mending is costlie, and crackt is soone dun.

Washing.

Take heed when ye wash,
Else run in the lash.
1 Maids, wash well, and wring well, but beat ye wot how, washing.
if anie lacke beating, I feare it be you.
2 In washing by hand, haue an eie to thy boll,
for launders and millers, be quicke of their toll.
Drie sun, drie wind,
Safe bind, safe find.
3 Go wash well saith summer, with sunne I shall drie,
go wring well saith winter, with wind so shall I.
4 To trust without heed, is to venter a ioint,
giue tale and take count, is a huswifelie point.
Where manie be packing,
Are manie things lacking.
5 Where hens fall a cackling, take heed to their nest,
when drabs fall a whispering, take heed to the rest.

6 Through negligent huswifes, are many things lacking,
and gillet suspected, will quicklie be packing.

¶ *Malting.*

Ill malting is theft,
Wood dride hath a weft.

Malting. 1 House maie be so handsome, and skilfulnesse such,
to make thine owne malt, it shall profit thee much.
2 Some drieth with straw, and some drieth with wood,
wood asketh more charge, and nothing so good.

Take heed to the kell,
Sing out as a bell.

3 Be sure no chances, to fier can draw,
the wood or the furzen, the brake or the straw.
4 Let gillet be singing, it dooth verie well,
to keepe hir from sleeping, and burning the kell.

Best dried best speeds,
Ill kept bowd breeds.

5 Malt being well speered, the more it will cast,
malt being well dried, the longer will last.
6 Long kept in ill soller (undoubted thou shalt)
through bowds without number, loose quicklie thy malt.

¶ *Dinner matters.*

For hunger or thirst,
Serue cattell well first.

Dinner time. 1 By noone see your dinner, be readie and neat,
let meat tarrie seruant, not seruant his meat.
2 Plough cattle a baiting, call seruant to dinner,
the thicker togither, the charges the thinner.

Togither is best,
For hostis and gest.

3 Due season is best, altogither is gaie,
dispatch hath no fellow, make short and awaie.
4 Beware of gill laggoose, disordring thy house,
mo dainties who catcheth, than craftie fed mouse?

Let such haue inough,
That follow the plough.

5 Giue seruant no dainties, but giue him inough,
too manie chaps walking, doo begger the plough.

6 Poore

6 Poore seggons halfe starued, worke faintlie and dull,
and lubbers doo loiter their bellies too full.
Giue neuer too much,
To lazie and such.
7 Feed lazie that thresheth, a flap and a tap,
like slouthfull, that all daie be stopping a gap.
8 Some litherlie lubber, more eateth than twoo,
yet leaueth vndone that another will doo.
Where nothing will last,
Spare such as thou hast.
9 Some cutteth thy linnen, some spoileth thy broth,
bare table to some doth as well as a cloth.
10 Treene dishes be homelie, and yet not to lacke,
Where stone is no laster, take tankard or iacke.
Knap boie on the thums,
And saue him his crums.
11 That pewter is neuer, for manerlie feasts,
which dailie doth serue so vnmanerlie beasts.
12 Some gnaweth & leaueth, some crusts & some crums,
eat such their owne leauings, or gnaw their own thums.
Serue God euer furst,
Take nothing at worst.
13 At dinner, at supper, at morning, at night, Grace before & after dinner.
giue thanks vnto God, for his gifts so in sight.
14 Good husband and huswife, will sometime alone,
make shift with a morsell, and picke of a bone.
Enough thou art told,
Too much will not hold.
15 Three dishes well dressed, and welcome withall,
both pleaseth thy friend, and becommeth thine hall.
16 Enough is a plentie, too much is a pride,
the plough with ill holding, goes quicklie aside.

¶ *After noone works.*

Make companie breake,
go cherish the weake.
1 When dinner is ended, set seruants to worke, After noone worke.
and follow such fellowes, as loueth to lurke.

2 To ſeruant in ſickneſſe ſee nothing ye grutch,
a thing of a trifle ſhall comfort him mutch.
Who manie doo feed,
Saue much they had need.

3 Put chippings in drippings, ale parings to ſaue,
fat capons or chickens that lookeſt to haue.

4 Saue droppings and ſkimmings, how euer ye doo,
for medcine for cattell, for cart, and for ſhoo.
Leane capon vnmeet,
Deere fed is vnſweet.

5 Such ofcome as commeth, giue wife to hir fee,
feed willinglie ſuch as doo helpe to feed thee.

6 Though fat fed is daintie, yet this I thee warne,
be cunning in fatting for robbing thy barne.
Peece hole to defend,
Things timelie amend.

7 Good ſemſters be ſowing of fine prettie knacks,
good huſwiues be mending and peecing their ſacks.

8 Though making and mending be huſwifelie waies,
yet mending in time is the huſwife to praies.
Buie new as is meet,
Marke blanket and ſheet.

9 Though ladies maie rend and buie new erie daie,
good huſwiues muſt mend, and buie new as they maie.

10 Call quarterlie ſeruants, to court and to leet,
write euerie couerlet, blanket and ſheet.
Shift ſlouenlie elfe,
Be gailor thy ſelfe.

11 Though ſhifting too oft be a theefe in a houſe,
yet ſhift ſlut and ſlouen for feare of a louſe.

12 Grant doubtfull no keie of his chamber in purſe,
leaſt chamber doore lockt, be to theeuerie a nurſe.
Saue feathers for geſt,
Theſe other rob cheſt.

Saue feathers. 13 Saue wing for a threſher, when gander doth die,
ſaue feathers of all things the ſofter to lie.

14 Much ſpice is a theefe, ſo is candle and fier,
ſweet ſauce is as craftie as euer was frier.

Wife

Wife make thine owne candle,
Spare pennie to handle.

15 Prouide for thy tallow, yer froſt commeth in, Candle making.
and make thine owne candle yer winter begin.
16 If pennie for all things be ſuffered to trudge,
truſt long not to pennie to haue him thy drudge.

¶ *Euening works.*

Time drawing to night,
See all things go right.

1 When hennes go to roſt, go in hand to dreſſe meat, Euening workes.
ſerue hogs, and to milking, and ſome to ſerue neat,
2 Where twaine be inow, be not ſerued with three,
more knaues in a companie worſter they bee.

Make lackie to trudge,
Make ſeruant thy drudge.

3 For euerie trifle leaue taunting thy nag,
but rather make lackie of lacke bote thy wag.
4 Make ſeruant at night lug in wood or a log,
let none come in emptie, but ſlut and thy dog.

Falſe knaue readie preſt,
All ſafe is the beſt.

5 Where pullen vſe nightlie, to pearch in the yard,
there two legged foxes, keepe watches and ward.
6 See cattle well ſerued, without and within,
and all things at quiet, yer ſupper begin.

Take heed it is needfull,
True pitie is meedfull.

7 No clothes in garden, no trinkets without,
no doore leaue vnbolted, for feare of a dout.
8 Thou woman whom pitie becommeth the beſt,
grant all that hath laboured, due time to take reſt.

¶ *Supper matters.*

Vſe mirth and good woord,
At bed and at boord.

1 Prouide for thy huſband, to make him good cheere, Supper time huſwiferie.
make merrie togither, while time ye be here.
2 At bed and at boord, howſoeuer befall,
what euer God ſendeth, be merrie withall.

No bralling make,
No gelouſie take.

3 No taūnts before ſeruants, for hindring of fame,
no iarring too lowd, for auoiding of ſhame.
4 As franzie and hereſie, roueth togither,
ſo gelouſie leadeth, a fole ye wot whither.

Tend ſuch as ye haue,
Stop talkatiue knaue.

5 Yoong children and chickens, would euer be eating,
good ſeruants looke dulie for gentle intreating.
6 No ſeruant at table, vſe lawfullie to talke,
leaſt toong ſet at large, out of meaſure doo walke.

No ſnatching at all,
Sirs hearken now all.

7 No lurching, no ſnatching, no ſtriuing at all,
leaſt one go without, and another haue all.
8 Declare after ſupper, take hæd therevnto,
what worke in the morning, ech ſeruant ſhall do.

¶ *After ſupper matters.*

Thy ſoule hath a clog,
Forget not thy dog.

workes after ſupper.

1 Remember thoſe children, whoſe parents be poore,
which hunger, yet dare not craue at thy doore.
2 Thy bandog that ſeruеth for diuers miſhaps,
forget not to giue him thy bones and thy ſcraps.

Make keies to be keepers,
To bed ye ſleepers.

3 Where mouthes be manie, to ſpend that thou haſt,
ſet keies to be keepers, for ſpending too faſt.
4 To bed after ſupper, let drouſie go ſleepe,
leaſt knaue in the darke, to his marrow doo creepe.

Keepe keies as thy life,
Feare candle good wife.

5 Such keies laie vp ſafe, yer ye take ye to reſt,
of dairie, of buttrie, of cupboord and cheſt.
6 Feare candle in hailoft, in barne, and in ſhed,
feare fleaſnocke & meadbreech, for burning their bed.

See

See doore lockt fast,
Two keies make waste.

7 A doore without locke, is a bait for a knaue,
a locke without keie, is a foole that will haue.
8 One keie to two locks, if it breake is a greefe,
two keies to one locke, in the end is a theefe.

Night works troubles hed,
Locke doores and to bed.

9 The daie willeth done, whatsoeuer ye bid,
the night is a theefe, if ye take not good hid.
10 Wash dishes, laie leauens, saue fire and awaie,
locke doores and to bed, a good huswife will saie.

To bed know thy guise,
To rise do likewise.

11 In winter at nine, and in summer at ten, Bed time.
to bed after supper, both maidens and men.
12 In winter at fiue a clocke, seruant arise, Time to rise.
in summer at foure, is verie good guise.

Loue as ye maie,
Loue manie a daie.

13 Be lowlie not sullen, if ought go amisse,
what wrestling maie loose thee, that win with a kisse.
14 Both beare and forbeare, now and then as ye maie,
then wench God a mercie thy husband will saie.

¶ The plowmans feasting daies.

This would not be slept,
Old guise must be kept.

1 GOd huswiues, whom God hath inriched inough,
forget not the feasts, that belong to the plough:
The meaning is onelie, to ioie and be glad,
for comfort with labor is fit to be had.

Plough mondaie.

2 Plough mondaie, next after that Twelfetide be past, Leceſter ſhire.
bids out with the plough, the worst husband is last:
If plowman get hatchet, or [illegible]hip to the skreene,
maids loseth their cocke, [illegible] no water be seene.

Shroftide.

Shroftide.

Eſſex and Suffolke. 3 At Shroftide to ſhrouing, go threſh the fat hen,
if blindfild can kill hir, then giue it thy men:
Maids, fritters and pancakes, now ſee ye make,
let ſlut haue one pancake, for companie ſake.

Sheepeſhearing.

Northhampton ſhire. 4 Wife make vs a dinner, ſpare fleſh neither corne,
make wafers and cakes, for our ſheepe muſt be ſhorne:
At ſheepe ſhearing neighbours none other thing craue,
but good cheere and welcome, like neighbours to haue.

The wake daie.

Leiceſter ſhire. 5 Fill ouen full of flawnes, Ginnie paſſe not for ſleepe,
to morrow thy father, his wake daie will keepe:
Then euerie wanton, maie danſe at hir will,
both Tomkin with Tomlin, and Jankin with Gill.

Harueſt home.

6 For all this good feaſting, yet art thou not loſe,
till plowman thou giueſt, his harueſt home goſe:
Though goſe go in ſtubble, I paſſe not for that,
let goſe haue a goſe, be ſhe leane be ſhe fat.

Seed cake.

Eſſex and Suffolke. 7 Wife ſometime this weeke, if the weather hold cleere,
an end of wheat ſowing, we make for this yeere:
Remember thou therefore, though I doo it not,
the ſeed cake, the paſties, and furmentie pot.

Twiſe a weeke roſt.

8 Good ploughmen looke weekelie, of cuſtome and right,
for roſtmeat on ſundaies, and thurſdaie at night:
This doeing and keeping, ſuch cuſtome and guiſe,
they call thee good huſwife they loue thee likewiſe.

¶ Good huſwifelie *phyſicke.*

Good huſwife prouides, yer an ſickneſſe doo come,
of ſundrie good things, in hir houſe to haue ſome:
Good aqua compoſita, and vinegar tart,
roſe water and treakle, to comfort thine hart.

Cold

Cold hearbs in hir garden, for agues that burne,
that ouerſtrong heat, to good temper maie turne.
White endiue and ſuckerie, with ſpinage inough,
all ſuch with good potherbs, ſhould follow the plough.
Get water of fumitorie, liuer to cole,
and others the like, or elſe lie like a kole.
Conſerues of barbarie, quinces and ſuch,
with ſirrops that eaſeth, the ſickſe ſo much.
Aſke Medicus counſell, yer medcine ye take, Phyſician.
and honour that man for neceſſities ſake.
Though thouſands hate phyſike, becauſe of the coſt,
yet thouſands it helpeth, that elſe ſhould be loſt.
Good broth and good keeping, doo much now and than, Good diet.
good diet with wiſedome, beſt comforteth man.
In health to be ſtirring, ſhall profit thée beſt,
in ſickneſſe hate trouble, ſéeke quiet and reſt,
Remember thy ſoule, let no fanſie prenaile, Thinke on thy ſoule, & haue a good hope.
make readie to Godward, let faith neuer quaile.
The ſoner thy ſelfe thou ſubmitteſt to God,
the ſoner he ceaſeth to ſcourge with his rod.

¶ Good motherlie *nurſerie.*

GOod huſwiues take paine, and doo count it good lucke,
to make their owne breſt, their owne child to giue ſucke,
Though wralling and rocking be noiſome ſo neare,
yet loſt by ill nurſing, is woorſer to heare.
But one thing I warne thée, let huſwife be nurſe,
leaſt huſband doo find thée, too franke with his purſe.
What bilbacke and bibellie, maketh awaie,
that helpe to make good, or elſe looke for a fraie.
Giue child that is fitlie, giue babie the big,
giue hardnes to youth, and to roperike a twig.
We find it not ſpoken ſo often for naught,
that children were better, vnborne than vntaught.
Some cocknies with cocking, are made verie foles,
fit neither for prentiſe, for plough, nor for ſchoales.

Teach

Teach child to aſke bleſſing, ſerue God, and to church,
then bleſſe as a mother, elſe bleſſe him with burch:
Thou huſwife thus doing, what further ſhall néd,
but all men to call thée, good mother in déed.

¶ *Thinke on the poore.*

REmember the poore, that for Gods ſake do call,
for God both rewardeth, and bleſſeth withall:
Take this in good part, whatſoeuer thou bée,
and wiſh me no worſe, than I wiſh to thée.

✲ A compariſon betweene good huſwiferie and euill.

Comparing togither, good huſwife and bad,
The knowledge of either, the better is had.

ILL huſwiferie lieth,
till nine of the clocke:
Good huſwiferie trieth,
to riſe with the cocke.

2 Ill huſwiferie toteth,
to make hir ſelfe braue:
Good huſwiferie loketh,
what houſhold muſt haue.

3 Ill huſwiferie truſteth,
to him and to hir:
Good huſwiferie luſteth,
hir ſelfe for to ſtir.

4 Ill huſwiferie careth,
for this nor for that:
Good huſwiferie ſpareth,
for feare ye wot what.

5 Ill huſwiferie pricketh,
hir ſelfe vp in pride:
Good huſwiferie tricketh,
hir houſe as a bride:

6 Ill huſwiferie othing,
or other muſt craue:
Good huſwiferie nothing,
but néedfull will haue.

7 Ill huſwiferie moueth,
with goſſep to ſpend:
Good huſwiferie loueth,
hir houſhold to tend.

8 Ill huſwiferie wanteth,
with ſpending too faſt:
Good huſwiferie canteth,
the lenger to laſt.

9 Ill huſwiferie eaſeth,
hir ſelfe with vnknowne:
Good huſwiferie pleaſeth,
hir ſelfe with hir owne.

10 Ill huſwiferie broketh,
mad toies in hir hed:
Good huſwiferie loketh,
that all things be fed.

11 Ill huſwiferie bringeth,
a ſhilling to naught:
Good huſwiferie ſingeth,
hir coffers full fraught.

12 Ill huſwiferie rendeth,
and caſteth aſide:
Good huſwiferie mendeth,
elſe would it go wide.

13 Ill

13 Ill huſwiferie ſweepeth,
hir linnen to gage:
Good huſwiferie keepeth,
to ſerue hir in age.

14 Ill huſwiferie craueth,
in ſecret to borrow:
Good huſwiferie ſaueth,
to daie for to morrow.

15 Ill huſwiferie pineth,
not hauing to eat:
Good huſwiferie dineth,
with plentie of meat.

16 Ill huſwiferie letteth,
the diuell take all:
Good huſwiferie ſetteth,
good brag of a ſmall.

Good huſwife good fame hath, of beſt in the towne:
Ill huſwife ill name hath, of euerie clowne.

Thus endeth the booke of Huſwiferie.

For men a perfect warning,
How child ſhould come by larning.

ALl you that faine would learne the perfect waie,
To haue your child in muſike ſomething ſeene:
Aſke nature firſt what thereto ſhe doth ſaie,
Yer further ſute ye make to ſuch a queene.
For doubtleſſe *Groſſum caput* is not he,
Of whom the learned muſes ſeene will be.

2 Once tride that nature trim hath done hir part,
And ladie muſike farre in loue withall:
Be wiſe who firſt doth teach thy child that art,
Leaſt homelie breaker mar fine ambling ball.
Not rod in mad brains hand is that can helpe,
But gentle ſkill doth make the proper whelpe.

3 Where choiſe is hard, count good for well a fine,
Skill mirt with will is he that teacheth beſt:
Let this ſuffice for teaching child of thine,
Chooſe quicklie well for all the lingring reſt.
Miſtaught at firſt, how ſeldome proueth well?
Trim taught, O God, how ſhortlie doth excell?

4 Although as ſhips muſt tarie wind and tide,
And perfect bowers abide their ſtinted time:
So likewiſe though of learning daillie tride,
Space muſt be had, yer wit maie thereto clime.

Yet

Yet eaſie ſteps and perfect waie to truſt,
Doth cauſe good ſpéed, confeſſe of force we muſt.

5 Thus in the child though wit inough we find,
And teacher good néere hand, or other where:
And time as apt as maie be thought with mind,
Nor cauſe in ſuch thing much to doubt or feare.
Yet cocking mams and ſhifting dads from ſchooles,
Makes prégnant wits to prowe vnlearned ſoles.

6 Yer learning come, to haue firſt art thou taught,
Apt learning child, apt time, then thing to frame:
Apt cuning man to teach, elſe all is naught,
Apt parents, glad to bring to paſſe the ſame.
On ſuch apt ground the muſes loue to build,
This leſſon learne, adieu elſe learned child.

¶ The deſcription of a womans age by vj. times xiiij. yeares prentiſhip, with *a leſſon to the ſame.*

14 Two firſt ſeuen yeares, for a rod they dw whine,
28 Two next, as a pearle in the world they dw ſhine,
42 Two next, trim beautie beginneth to ſwerue,
56 Two next, for matrones or drudges they ſerue,
70 Two next, doth craue a ſtaffe for a ſtaie,
84 Two next, a béere to fetch them awaie.

Leſſon. Then purchaſe ſome pelfe,
by fiftie and three:
Or buckle thy ſelfe,
a drudge for to bee.

✻ The Inholders poſie.

A Meales my friend who bitleth here, & ſitteth with his hoſt,
Shall both be ſure of better chére, and ſcape with leſſer coſt.
But he that will attendance haue, a chamber by himſelfe,
Muſt more regard what pains do craue, than pas of worldly pelfe.
Let no man loke to purchaſe linne, with pinching by the waie,
But late before he takes his Inne, to make his purſe to paie.

For

For nothing pay, and nothing praie, in Inne it is the guise, [wise.
Where no point gaine, there no point paine, thinke this if you be

For toiling much, & spoiling more, great cost small gains or none;
Soone sets thine host at needams shore, to craue the begers bone.

Foreseeing this, come daie or night, take vp what place ye please,
Use mine as thine, let fortune spight, and boldlie take thine ease.

¶ Certeine Table lessons.

FRiend, eat lesse and drinke lesse, and buie thee a knife,
else looke for a caruer not alwaie too rife:
Some kniuelesse their daggers for brauerie doo weare,
that often for surfetting need not to feare.

2 At dinner and supper, the table dooth craue,
good fellowlie neighbour, good maners to haue:
Aduise thee well therefore, yer toong be too free,
or slapsauce be noted, too saucie to bee.

3 If anie thing wanteth or seemeth amis,
to call for, or shew it, good maner it is:
But busie fault-finder, and saucie withall,
is roisting like ruffin, no maner at all.

4 Some cutteth the napkin, some trenchers will nicke,
some sheweth like follie in manie a tricke:
Let such apish bodie, so toieng at meat,
go toie with his noddie, like ape in the streat.

5 Some commeth vnsent for, not for the good cheere,
but sent as a spiall, to listen and heere.
Which being once knowne, for a knaue let him go,
for knaue will be knauish, his nature is so.

¶ Lessons for waiting seruants.

ONe diligent seruitor, skilfull to weight,
more comlieth thy table, than other some eight:
That stand for to listen, or gazing about,
not minding their dutie, within nor without.

2 Such waiter is faultie, that standeth so by,
vnmindfull of seruice, forgetting his ey:

If

If master to such, giue a bone for to gnaw,
he doth but his office to teach such a daw.

3 Such seruitor also deserueth a checke,
that ruuneth out fizging, with meat in his becke:
Such rauening puttocks, for vittels so trim,
would haue a good master, to puttocke with him.

4 Who dailie can suffer, or else can afoord,
his meat so vp snatched, that coms from his boord?
So tossed with cormorants, here and there some,
and others to want it, that orderlie come?

5 Good seruitor waieth (once dinner begon)
what asketh attendance, and what to be don:
So purchasing maister, a praise with the best,
get praise to himselfe, both of master and gest.

¶ Husbandlie posies for the hall.

Friend, here I dwell, and here I haue a little worldlie pelfe,
Which on my friend I kéepe to spend, as well as on my selfe.

2 What euer fare you hap to find, take welcome for the best,
That hauing then disdaine thou not, for wanting of the rest.

3 Backbiting talke that flatring blabs, know wilie how to blenge,
The wise doth note, the friend doth hate, the enimie will reuenge.

4 The wise will spend, or giue or lend, yet kéepe to haue in store,
If fooles maie haue from hand to mouth, they passe vpon no more.

5 Where ease is sought at last we sée, there plentie wareth scant,
Who careles liues go borrow must, or else full often want.

6 The world doth thinke, the welthie man, is he that best shall néed,
But true it is, the godlie man is he that best shall speed.

¶ Posies for the parlour.

As hatred is the serpents noisome rod,
So friendship is the louing gift of God.

2 The dronken friend is friendship verie euill,
The frantike friend is friendship for the deuill.

3 The quiet friend all one in word and déed,
Great comfort is, like readie gold at néed.

4 With braling foles that wrall for euerie wrong,
Firme friendship neuer can continue long.

5 In time that man shall seldome friendship mis,
That waith what thing such kept in friendship is.

6 Oft times a friend is got with easie cost,
Which vsed ill is oft as quicklie lost.

7 Hast thou a friend, as heart maie wish at will,
Then vse him so, to haue his friendship still.

8 Wouldst haue a friend, wouldst know what friend is best:
Haue God thy friend, who passeth all the rest.

¶ Posies for the ghests chamber.

THe slouen and the careles man, the roinish nothing nice,
To lodge in chamber comelie deckt, be seldom suffred twice.

2 With curten some make scabert clene, with couerlet their shu,
All dirt and mire some wallow bed, as spaniels vse to du.

3 Though boots & spurs be nere so foule, what passeth some theron?
What place they foule, or thing they teare by tumbling therupon?

4 Foule male some cast on faier boord, be carpet nere so cléene,
What maners careles master hath, by knaue his man is séene.

5 Some make the chimnie chamber pot, to smell like filthie sinke,
Yet who so bold, so sone to saie; Fough, how these houses stinke?

6 They therfore such as make no force, what comelie thing to spill,
Shall haue a cabbin like themselues, although against their will.

7 But gentlemen will gentlie du, where gentlenes is shewd,
Obseruing this, with loue abide, or else hence all beshrewd.

¶ Posies for thine owne bedchamber.

WHat wisdom more, what better life, than pleseth God to send?
What worldlie goods, what longer vse, than liketh god to lend?

2 What better fare, than well content, agréeing with thy welth?
What better ghest, than trustie friend, in sickneste and in helth?

3 What better bed, than conscience good, to passe the night with
What better work, than dailie care, frō sin thy self to kéepe? [kéepe?

4 What better thought, than thinke on God, & daslie him to serue?
What better gift, than to the poore, that readie be to sterue?

5 What greater praise of God and man, than mercie for to shew?
who merciles, shall mercie find, that mercie shewes to few?

6 What worse despaire, than loth to die, for feare to go to hell?
what greater faith, than trust in God, through Christ in heauen to dwell?

¶ A sonet to the ladie Paget.

Some pleasures take,
and cannot giue,
but onelie make,
poore thanks their shift:
Some meaning well,
in debt doo liue,
and cannot tell,
how else to shift.

Some knocke and faine,
would ope the doore,
to learne the vaine,
good turne to praise:
Some shew good face,
and be but poore,
yet haue a grace,
good fame to raise.

Some owe and giue,
yet still in det,
and so must liue,
for ought I know:
Some wish to paie,
and cannot get,
but night and daie,
still more must owe.

Euen so must I for seruice past,
Still wish you good, while life doth last.

¶ *Principall points of religion.*

1 To praie to God continuallie,
To learne to know him rightfullie,
2 To honour God in Trinitie,
3 The Trinitie in vinitie,
The Father in his maiestie,
The Sonne in his humanitie,
The Holie-ghosts benignitie,
Three persons one in Deitie,
4 To serue him alwaie holilie,
5 To aske him all things needfullie,
6 To praise him in all companie,
7 To loue him alwaie hartilie,
8 To dread him alwaie christianlie,

9 To

9 To aske him mercie penitentlie,
10 To truſt him alwaie faithfullie,
11 To obeie him alwaie willinglie,
12 To abide him alwaie patientlie,
13 To thanke him alwaie thankfullie,
14 To liue here alwaie vertuouſlie,
15 To vſe thy neighbour honeſtlie,
16 To looke for death ſtill preſentlie,
17 To helpe the poore in miſerie,
18 To hope for heauens felicitie,
19 To haue faith hope and charitie,
20 To count this life but vanitie,
Be points of chriſtianitie.

¶ *The Authors beleefe.*

THis is my ſtedfaſt créd, my faith, and all my truſt,
That in the heauens there is a God, moſt mightie mild & iuſt: God the Father.
A God aboue all gods, a King aboue all kings,
The Lord of lords, chéefe gouernor of heauen and earthlie things.

2 That power hath of life, of death, of heauen and hell, Maker of heauen.
That all things made as pleaſeth him, ſo wonderfull to tell:
That made the hanging ſkies, ſo deckt with diuerſe lights,
Of darknes made the chéerefull daies, and all our reſtfull nights.

3 That clad this earth with hearbe, with trées and ſundrie fruits, The earth.
With beaſt, with bird, both wild & tame, of ſtrange & ſundrie ſuits:
That intermixt the ſame, with mines like veines of ore,
Of ſiluer, gold, of prétious ſtones, and treaſures manie more.

4 That ioined brookes to dales, to hils freſh water ſprings, The waters.
With riuers ſweet along the meads, to profit manie things:
That made the hoarie froſts, the flakie ſnowes ſo trim,
The honie dewes, the bluſtring winds, to ſerue as pleaſeth him. Froſt and ſnow.

5 That made the ſurging ſeas, in courſe to ebb and flo, The ſeas.
That ſkilfull man with ſailing ſhip, might trauell to and fro:
And ſtored ſo the ſame, for mans vnthankfull ſake,
That euerie nation vnder heauen, might thereby profit take.

The ſoule of man.

6 That gaue to man a ſoule, with reaſon how to liue,
That doth to him and all things elſe, his bleſſings dailie giue:
That is not ſéne, yet ſeeth, how man doth run his race,
Whoſe dailie workes both good & bad, ſtand knowne before his face.

Thunder and plagues.

7 That ſendeth thundring claps, like terrours out of hell,
That man maie know a God there is, in heauen that doth dwell:
That ſendeth threatning plagues, to keepe our liues in awe,
His benefits if we forget, or do contemne his lawe.

Full of mercie.

8 That dailie hateth ſinne, and loueth vertue well,
And is the God of Abraham, Iſac and Iſraell:
That doth diſpleaſure take, when we his lawes offend;
And yet amid his heaute wrath, his mercie doth extend.

Chriſt the ſonne.

9 This is that Lord of hoſts, the father of vs all,
The maker of what er was made, my God on whom I call:
Which for the loue of man, ſent downe his onelie ſonne,
Begot of him before the worlds, were anie whit begonne.

Chriſts birth. Chriſt God and man.

10 This entred Maries wombe, as faith affirmeth ſure,
Conceiued by the Holie-ghoſt, borne of that virgine pure:
This was both God and man, of Iewes the hoped king,
And liued here saue onelie ſinne, like man in euerie thing.

Chriſt our meſſias.

11 This is that virgins child, that ſame moſt holie prieſt,
The lamb of God, the prophet great, whom ſcripture calleth Chriſt:
This that Meſſias was, of whom the prophet ſpake,
That ſhould tred down the ſerpents head, & our attonment make.

Chriſts paſſion.

12 This Iudas did betraie, to falſe diſſembling Iewes,
Which vnto Pilat being iudge, did falſelie him accuſe:
Who (through that wicked iudge) and of thoſe Iewes deſpight,
Condemned and tormented was, with all the force they might.

13 To liuing wight more ill, what could ſuch wretches do?
More pearſing wounds, more bitter pains, than they did put him
They crowned him with thorne, that was the king of kings, [to?
That ſought to ſaue the ſoule of man, aboue all worldlie things.

Chriſts death.

14 This was that paſchall lambe, whoſe loue for vs ſo ſtood,
That on the mount of Caluarie, for vs did ſhed his blood:
Where hanging on the croſſe, no ſhame he did forſake,
Till death gaue him by pearſing ſpeare, an end of life did make.

15 This

15 This Joseph seeing dead, the bodie thence did craue,
And toke it forthwith from the crosse, and laid it in his graue:
Downe thence he went to hell, in vsing there his will,
His power I meane, his slained corps in tome remaining still.

Christs buriall.
Christs descension.

16 From death to life againe, the third daie he did rise,
And seene on earth to his elect, times oft in sundrie wise:
And after into heauen, ascend he did in sight,
And sitteth on the right hand there, of God the father of might.

Christs resurrection.
Christs ascension.

17 Where for vs wretches all, his father he doth praie,
To haue respect vnto his death, and put our sinnes awaie:
From thence with sounded trump, which noise all flesh shall dred,
He shall returne with glorie againe, to iudge the quicke and ded.

Christ shall be our iudge.

18 Then shall that voice be heard, Come come ye good to mée,
Hence hence to hell you workers euill, where pain shall euer bée:
This is that louing Christ, whom I my Sauiour call,
And onelie put my trust in him, and in none else at all.

The iudges sentence.

19 In God the Holie-ghost, I firmelie do beléeue,
Which from the father and the sonne, a blessed life doth géeue:
Which by the prophets spake, which doth all comfort send,
Which I do trust shall be my guide, when this my life shall end.

God the Holi-ghost.

20 A holie catholike church, on earth I grant there is,
And those which frame their lines by that, shall neuer do amis:
The head whereof is Christ, his word the chéefest post,
Preseruer of this temple great, is God the Holie-ghost.

The catholike church.

21 I do not doubt there is, a multitude of saints,
More good is don resembling them, than telling them our plaints:
Their faith and works in Christ, that glorie them did giue,
Which glorie we shall likewise haue, if likewise we do liue.

The communion of saints.

22 At God of heauen there is forgiuenesse of our sinnes,
Through Christs death, through faith in it, and through none other
If we repentant here, his mercie dailie craue, [ginnes:
Through stedfast hope & faith in Christ, forgiuenes we shall haue.

Forgiuenesse of sinnes.

23 I hope and trust vpon the rising of the flesh,
This corps of mine that first must die, shall rise againe afresh:
The soule and bodie euen then, in one shall ioined be,
As Christ did rise from death to life, euē so through Christ shall we.

Mans resurrection.

Life euerlastnig.

24 As Christ is glorified, and neuer more shall die,
As Christ ascended into heauen, through Christ euen so shall I:
As Christ I count my head, and I a member of his,
So God I trust for Christes sake, shall settle me in blis.

THus here we learne of God, that there be persons three,
The Father, Sonne, and Holie-ghost, one God in trinitee:
In substance all like one, one God, one Lord, one might,
Whose persons yet we do diuide, and so we maie by right.

As God the Father is, the maker of vs all,
So God the sonne redeemer is, to whom for helpe we call:
And God the Holie-ghost, the soule of man doth win,
By moouing hir to waile for grace, ashamed of hir sin.

This is that God of gods, whom euerie soule should loue,
Whom all mens hearts should quake for feare, his wrath on them [to moue:
That this same mightie God, aboue all other cheefe,
Shall saue my soule from dolefull hell, is all my whole beleefe.

¶ Of the omnipotencie of God *and debilitie of man.*

O God thou glorious God, what god is like to thee?
What life, what strength is like to thine, as all the world may
The heauens, the earth, the seas, and all thy works therein, [see:
Do shew (to whom thou wouldst to know) what thou hast euer bin.

2 But all the thoughts of man, are bent to wretched euill,
Man doth commit idolatrie, bewitched of the deuill:
What ill is left vndone, where man maie haue his will?
Man euer was an hypocrite, and so continues still.

what these foure principall diuels do signifie.

3 What dailie watch is made, the soule of man to slea,
By Lucifer, by Belzabub, Pammon, and Asmodea?
In diuelish pride, in wrath, in couetting too much,
In fleshlie lust the time is spent, the life of man is such.

4 The ioie that man hath here, is as a sparke of fire,
His acts be like the smoldring smoke, himselfe like dirt and mire:
His strength euen as a reed, his age much like the flower,
His breath or life is but a puffe, vncerteins euerie howre.

5 But

5 But for the Holie-ghoſt, and for his gifts of grace,
The death of Chriſt thy mercie great, man were in wofull caſe:
O grant vs therefore Lord, t'amend that is amiſſe,
And when from hence we do depart, to reſt with thee in bliſſe.

Eleemoſyna prodeſt homini in vita, in morte, & poſt mortem.
Out of S. Auguſtine.

Of almeſ-deeds.

For onelie loue of God, more chriſtian like to liue,
And for a zeale to helpe the poore, thine almes dailie giue:
Let gift no glorie leake, nor ill poſſeſſe thy mind,
And for a truth theſe profits three, through almes ſhalt thou find.

1 Firſt, here the Holie-ghoſt, ſhall dailie through his grace,
Prouoke thee to repentant life, Gods mercie to embrace.

2 Of goods and friends (by death) when thou thy leaue muſt take,
Thine almes deeds ſhall claſpe thy ſoule, and neuer it forſake.

3 When God ſhall after death, call ſone for thine account,
Thine almes then through faith in Chriſt, ſhall all things elſe ſur-
But yet for anie deed, put thou no truſt therein, [mount.
But put thy truſt in God (through Chriſt) to pardon thée thy ſin.
For elſe as cackling hen, with noiſe bewraies hir neſt,
Euen ſo go thou and blaze thy deeds, and loſe thou all the reſt.

Malus homo. Out of S. Auguſtine.

Of naughtie man I read, two ſundrie things are ment,
Th'one is man, th'other naught, which ought him to repent,
The man we ought to loue, becauſe of much therein,
The ill in him we ought to hate, euen as a filthie ſin.
So doth thy dailie ſinnes, the heauenlie Lord offend,
But when thou doſt repent the ſame, his wrath is at an end.

¶ *Of two ſorts of men, the one good, and the other bad.* Out of S. Auguſtine.

Since firſt the world began, there was and ſhall be ſtill,
Of humane kind two ſundrie ſorts, th'one good and th'other ill:
Which till the iudgement daie, ſhall here togither dwell,
But then the good ſhall vp to heauen, the bad ſhall downe to hell.

Diabolo cùm reſiſtitur, eſt vt formica: cùm verò eius ſuggeſtio recipitur, fortis eſt vt leo.

Out of S. Auguſtine.

When Satan we reſiſt, a pismire ſhall he be,
But when we ſæme to giue him place, a lion then is he.

¶ *Eight of Saint Barnards verſes, both in Latine and Engliſh, with one note to them both.*

1 CVr mundus militat, ſub vana gloria,
Cuius proſperitas, eſt tranſitoria?
Tam citò labitur, eius potentia,
Quàm vaſa figuli, quæ ſunt fragilia.

1 Why ſo triumphs the world, in pompe and glorie vaine,
Whoſe ſtate ſo happie thought, ſo fickle doth remaine:
Whoſe braverie ſlippie ſands, and doth ſo ſone decaie,
As doth the potters pan, compact of brittle claie.

2 Plus crede literis, ſcriptis in glacie,
Quàm mundi fragilis, vanæ fallaciæ,
Fallax in præmijs, virtutis ſpecie,
Quæ nunquam habuit, tempus fiduciæ.

2 More credit ſée thou giue, to letters wrote in iſe,
Than vnto vaine deceits, of brittle worlds deuiſe:
In gifts to vertue due, beguiling manie one,
Yet thoſe ſame neuer haue, long time to hope vpon.

3 Magis credendum eſt, viris fallacibus,
Quàm mundi miſeris proſperitatibus,
Falſis inſanijs & voluptatibus,
Falſis quoque ſtudijs & vanitatibus.

3 To falſe diſſembling men, more truſt is to be had,
Than to the proſperous ſtate, of wretched world ſo bad:
What with voluptuouſnes, and other maddiſh toies,
Falſe ſtudies woone with paine, falſe vanities and toies.

4 Dic vbi *Salomon*, olim tam nobilis?
Vel vbi *Samſon* eſt, dux inuincibilis?
Vel dulcis *Ionathas*, multùm amabilis?
Vel pulcher *Abſalon*, vultu mirabilis?

4 Tell

4 Tell where is Salomon, that once ſo noble was?
Or where now Samſon is, in ſtrength whom none could paſ?
Or worthie Ionathas, that prince ſo louelie bold?
Or faier Abſolon, ſo goodlie to beholde?

5 Quò *Cæſar* abijt, celſus imperio?
Vel *Dines* ſplendidus, totus in prandio?
Dic vbi *Tullius*, clarus eloquio?
Vel *Ariſtoteles*, ſummus ingenio?

5 Shew whither is Cæſar gone, which conquerd far and nere?
Or that rich famous Carle, ſo giuen to bellie chere?
Shew where is Tullie now, for eloquence ſo fit?
Or Ariſtoteles, of ſuch a pregnant wit?

6 O eſca vermium! ô maſſa pulueris!
O ros! ô vanitas! cur ſic extolleris?
Ignoras penitùs, vtrùm cras vixeris,
Fac bonum omnibus, quàm diu poteris.

6 O thou fit bait for wormes! O thou great heape of duſt!
O dew! O vanitie! whie ſo extolſt thy luſt?
Thou therefore ignorant, what time thou haſt to liue,
Do good to erie man, while here thou haſt to giue.

7 Quàm breue feſtum eſt, hæc mundi gloria,
Vt vmbra hominis, ſic eius gaudia,
Quæ ſemper ſubtrahit, æterna præmia,
Et ducunt hominem, ad dura deuia.

7 How short a feaſt (to count) is this ſame worlds renowne?
Such as mens ſhadowes be, ſuch toies it brings to towne:
Which alwaie plucketh vs, from Gods eternall blis,
And leadeth man to hell, a iuſt reward of his.

8 Hæc mundi gloria, quæ magni penditur,
Sacris in literis, flos fœni dicitur,
Vt leue folium, quod vento rapitur,
Sic vita hominum, hac vita tollitur.

8 The brauerie of this world, eſteemed here ſo much,
In ſcripture likened is, to flowre of graſſe and ſuch:
Like as the leafe ſo light, through wind abrode is blowne,
So life in this our life, full ſone is ouerthrowne.

¶ Of

departing from the court to
the countrie.

MUse not my friend to find me héere,
Contented with this meane estate:
And séeme to do with willing chéere,
That courtier doth so deadlie hate.
For fortunes looke,
Hath changed hew:
And I my booke,
Must learne anew.

2 And yet of force to learne anew,
Would much abash the dulled braine:
I craue to iudge if this be trew,
The truant child that knoweth the paine.
But where a spight,
Of force must bee:
What is that wight,
Paie disagrée?

3 No, no, God wot, to disagrée,
Is aduentring all to make or mar:
If fortune frowne we dailie sée,
It is not best to striue too far.
For lordlie bent,
Must learne to spare:
And be content,
With countrie fare.

4 From daintie court to countrie fare,
To daintie fed is diet strange:
From cities ioie to countrie care,
To skillesse folke is homelie change.
Where néed yet can,
None other skill:
Somtime poore man,
Must breake his will.

5 If courtlie change so breaketh will,
That countrie life must serue the turne:
What profit then in striuing still,
Against the pricke to séeme to spurne?
If court with cart,
Must be content:
What ease to hart,
Though mind repent?

6 What gaine I though I do repent,
My crutches all are broke and gon:
My wonted friends are careles bent,
They feare no chance I chance vpon.
As néed doth make,
Old age to trot:
So must I take,
In worth my lot.

7 Now if I take in worth my lot
That fatall chance doth force me to:
If ye be friends vpbraid me not,
But vse a friend as friends should do.
Behold the horse,
Must trudge for pelfe:
And yet of force,
Content it selfe.

¶ The Authors life.

Epodium. NOw gentle frind, if thou be kind,
Disdaine thou not, although the lot,
Will now with me, no better be,
than doth appeere:

Nor

Nor let it griue, that thus I liue,
But rather gesse, for quietnesse,
As others doo, so doo I too,
content me heere.

2 By leaue and loue, of God aboue,
I mind to shew, in verses few,
How through the breers, my youthfull yeeres,
haue run their race:
And further say, why thus I stay,
And mind to liue, as Bee in hiue,
Full bent to spend, my life t'an end,
in this same place.

3 It came to pas, that borne I was, Borne at Riuenhall in Essex.
Of linage good, and gentle blood,
In Essex laier, in village faier,
that Riuenhall hight:
Which village lide, by Banktree side,
There spend did I, mine infancie,
There then my name, in honest fame,
remaind in sight.

4 I yet but yoong, no speech of toong, Set to song schoole.
Nor teares withall, that often fall,
From mothers eies, when child out cries,
to part hir fro:
Could pitie make, good father take,
But out I must, to song be thrust,
Say what I would, doo what I could,
his mind was so.

5 O painefull time, for euerie crime, Quiristers miserie.
What toosed eares? like baited beares?
What bobbed lips? what yerks what nips?
what hellish toies?
What robes how bare? what college fare? Wallingford college.
What bread, how stale? what pennie ale?
Then Wallingford, how wert thou abhord
of sillie boies?

6 Thence for my voice, I must (no choice) Singing mens commissions.
Away of forse, like posting horse,

For

For sundrie men, had placards then,
such child to take:
The better best, the lesser rest,
To serue the queere, now there now heere,
For time so spent, I may repent,
and sorrow make.

7 But marke the chance, my selfe to vance,
By friendships lot, to Paules I got,
So found I grace, a certeine space,
still to remaine:
With Redford there, the like no where,
For cunning such, and vertue much,
By whom some part, of musicke art,
so did I gaine.

John Redford an excellent musician.

8 From Paules I went, to Eaton sent,
To learne streight waies, the Latine phraies,
Where fiftie three, stripes giuen to mee,
at once I had:
For fault but small, or none at all,
It came to pas, thus beat I was,
See Vdall see, the mercie of thee,
to me poore lad.

Nicholas Vdall schoolmaster at Eaton.

9 From London hence, to Cambridge thence,
With thankes to thee, O Trinitie,
That to thy hall, so passing all,
I got at last:
There ioy I felt, there trim I dwelt,
There heauen from hell, I shifted well,
With learned men, a number then,
the time I past.

Trinitie hall in Cãbridge.

10 Long sickness had, then was I glad,
To leaue my booke, to proue and looke,
In court what gaine, by taking paine,
mought well be found:
Lord Paget than, that Noble man,
Whose soule I trust, is with the iust,
That same was hee, inriched mee,
with manie a pound.

Quartain ague.

Lord Paget good to his seruants.

11 When

11 When this beetide, good parents dide,
One after one, till both were gone,
Whose pedigree, who list maie see,
in harolds booke:
Whose soules in blis, be long yer this,
For hope we must, as God is iust,
So heere that craue, shall mercie haue,
that mercie looke.

The hope we haue of the dead.

12 By court I spide, and ten yeres tride,
That cards and dice, with Venus vice,
And peeuish pride, from vertue wide,
with some so wraught:
That Tiburne plaie, made them awaie,
Or beggers state, as ill to hate,
By such like euils, I saw such dreuils,
to come to naught.

The vices of the court

13 Yet is it not, to be forgot,
In court that some, to worship come,
And some in time, to honour clime,
and speed full well:
Some haue such gift, that trim they shift,
Some profit make, by paines they take,
In perill much, though oft are such,
in court that dwell.

The court commended.

14 When court gan frowne, and strife in towne,
And lords and knights, saw heauie sights,
Then tooke I wife, and led my life,
in Suffolke soile:
There was I faine, my selfe to traine,
To learne too long, the farmers song,
For hope of peife, like wealthie elfe,
to moile and toile.

The nobilitie at variance in Edward the 6 daies.

Katwade.

15 As in this booke, who list to looke,
Of husbandrie, and huswiferie,
There maie he find, more of my mind,
concerning this:
To carke and care, and euer bare,
With losse and paine, to little gaine,

At Katwade in Suffolke this booke first dentised.

With

With shifts to saue, to cram sir knaue,
what life it is.

Ipswich cõmended.

16 When wife could not, through sickenes got,
More toile abide, so nigh sea side,
Then thought I best, from toile to rest,
and Ipswich trie:
A towne of pyle, like paradise,
For quiet then, and honest men,
There was I glad, much friendship had,
a time to lie.

The death of his first wife.

17 There left good wife, this present life,
And there left I, house charges lie,
For glad was he, might send for me,
good lucke so stood:
In Suffolke there, where euerie where,
Euen of the best, besides the rest,
That neuer did, their friendship hid,
to doo me good.

New maried in Norfolke.

18 O Suffolke thow, content thee now,
That hadst the prates, in those same dates,
For squiers and knights, that well delights,
good house to keepe:
For Norffolke wiles, so full of guiles,
Haue caught my toe, by wiuing so,
That out of thee, I see for mee,
no waie to creepe.

Wiltres Amie Mowne.

19 For lo, through gile, what haps the while,
Through Uenus toies, in hope of toies,
I chanced lowne, to find a Mowne,
of cheerefull hew:
Which well and fine, me thought did shine,
And neuer change, a thing most strange,
Yet kept in light, hir course aright,
and compas trew.

The charges following a yong wife.

20 Behold of truth, with wife in youth,
For toie at large, what dallie charge,
Through childrens hap, what open gap,
to more begun:

The

The child at nurſe, to rob the purſe,
The ſame to wed, to trouble hed,
For pleaſure rare, ſuch endleſſe care,
hath huſband wun.

21 Then did I dwell, in Diram cell, weſt Diram abbeie.
A place for wood, that trimlie ſtood,
With fleſh and fiſh, as heart would wiſh,
but when I ſpide:
That lord with lord, could not accord, Landlords at variance
But now pound he, and now pound we,
Then left I all, becauſe ſuch brall,
I liſt not bide.

22 O Southwell what, meanſt thou by that, Sir Richard Southwell.
Thou worthie wight, thou famous knight,
So me to craue, and to thy graue,
go by and by?
O death thou ſo, why didſt thou ſo,
Ungentlie treat, that iewell great,
Which opt his dore, to rich and poore,
ſo bountiouſly?

23 There thus beſtad, when leaue I had,
By death of him, to ſinke or ſwim,
And rauens I ſaw, togither draw, His ſeuen executors.
in ſuch a ſort:
Then waies I ſought, by wiſdome taught,
To beare low ſaile, leaſt ſtocke ſhould quaile,
Till ſhip might find, with proſperous wind,
ſome ſafer port.

24 At length by yew, to ſhore I drew, Norwich citie.
Diſcharging ſtraight, both ſhip and traight,
At Norwich fine, for me and mine,
a citie trim:
Where ſtrangers well, may ſeeme to dwell, Norwich qualities.
That pitch and paie, or keepe their daie,
But who that want, ſhall find it ſcant,
ſo good for him.

25 But Salſburie how, were kept my how, Maſter Salſbu-
If praiſe from thee, were kept by mee,

Thou

rie deane of Norwich.

Thou gentle deane, mine onelie meane,
there then to liue:
Though churles such some, to craue can come,
And preie once got, regard thee not,
Yet liue or die, so will not I,
example giue.

In 138 houres I neuer made drop of water.

26 When learned men, could there nor then,
Deuise to swage, the stormie rage,
Nor yet the furie, of my disfurie,
that long I had:
From Norwich aire, in great despaire,
Away to flie, or else to die,
To seeke more helth, to seeke more welth,
then was I glad.

Faiersted parsonage in Essex.

27 From thense so sent, awaie I went,
With sicknes worne, as one forlorne,
To house my hed, at Faiersted,
where whiles I dwelt:
The tithing life, the tithing strife,
Through tithing ill, of Jacke and Gill,
The dailie paies, the mierie waies,
too long I felt.

Lease for parsons life.

28 When charges grew, still new and new,
And that I spide, if parson dide,
(All hope in vaine, to hope for gaine)
I might go dance:
Once rid my hand, of parsonage land,
Thense by and by, away went I,
To London straight, to hope and waight,
for better chance.

London commended.

29 Well London well, that bearst the bell,
Of praise about, England throughout,
And boost in deed, to such as need,
much kindnes shew:
Who that with thee, can hardlie agree,
Nor can well prais, thy friendlie wais,
Shall friendship find, to please his mind,
in places few.

30 As

30 As for such mates, as vertue hates,
Or he or thay, that go so gay,
That needs he must, take all of trust,
for him and his:
Though such for wo, by Lothburie go,
For being spide, about Cheapeside,
Least Mercers bookes, for monie lookes,
small matter it is.

Vn-thrifts order.

31 When gains was gon, and yeares grew on,
And death did crie, from London flie,
In Cambridge then, I found agen,
a resting plot:
In college best, of all the rest,
With thanks to thee, O Trinitie,
Through thee and thine, for me and mine,
some staie I got.

The plague at London.

Trinitie college in Cambridge.

32 Sith hap haps so, let tolling go,
Let seruing pains, yeeld forth hir gains,
Let courtlie gifts, with wedding shifts,
helpe now to liue:
Let musicke win, let stocke come in,
Let wisedome kerue, let reason serue,
For here I craue, such end to haue,
as God shall giue.

Youth ill spent makes age repent.

33 Thus friends by me, perceiue maie ye,
That gentrie stands, not all by lands,
Nor all so feft, or plentie left,
by parents gift:
But now and then, of gentlemen,
The yonger sonne, is driuen to ronne,
And glad to seeke, from creeke to creeke,
to come by thrift.

A lesson for yonger brothers.

34 And more by this, to consider is,
In world is set, inough to get,
But where and whan, that scarselie can,
the wisest tell:
By learning some, to riches come,
By ship and plough, some get inough,

A.j. And

And some so wiue, that trim they thriue,
and speed full well.

Hardnes in youth not the worst. 35 To this before, adde one thing more,
Youth hardnes taught, with knowledge wraught,
Most apt doo proue, to shift and shoue,
among the best:

Cocking of youth not the best. Where cocking dads, make sawcie lads,
In youth so rage, to beg in age,
Or else to fetch, a Tiburne stretch,
among the rest.

Not pride but welth in age needfull. 36 Not rampish toie, of girle and boie,
Nor garment trim, of hir or him,
In childhood spent, to fond intent,
good end doth frame:
If marke we shall, the summe of all,
The end it is, that noted is,
Which if it bide, with vertue tride,
deserueth fame.

37 When all is donne, learne this my sonne,
Not friend nor skill, nor wit at will,
Nor ship nor clod, but onely God,
doth all in all:

Man doth labor and God doth blesse. Man taketh paine, God giueth gaine,
Man doth his best, God doth the rest,
Man well intends, God forzon sends,
else want he shall.

A contented mind is worth all 38 Some seeke for welth, I seeke my helth,
Some seeke to please, I seeke mine ease,
Some seeke to saue, I seeke to haue,
to liue vpright:
More than to ride, with pompe and pride,
Or for to iet, in others det,
Such is my skill, and shall be still,
for anie wight.

39 Too fond were I, here thus to lie,
Unles that welth, might further helth,
And profit some, should thereby come,
to helpe withall:

This

This causeth mee, well pleasd to bee,
Such drift to make, such life to take,
Inforcing mind, remorse to find,
as need, need shall.

40 Friend all thing wald, that here is said,
And being got, that paies the shot,
We thinke of right, haue leaue I might,
(death drawing neere:)
To seeke some waies, my God to praies,
And mercie craue, in time to haue,
And for the rest, what he thinks best,
to suffer heere.

Happie that liues well, vnhappie that dies euill.

FINIS.

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FINIS.

AT LONDON
Printed in the new dwelling house of Henrie Denham in Aldersgate street, at the signe of the Starre.
Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis ad imprimendum solum.